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SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XXVI.—PART X.

FOURTH SESSION, SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1894.

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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	1	*Printed.*
Agricultural and Arts Board, grant to	113	*Not printed.*
Agricultural and Arts, Report	39	*Printed.*
Agricultural College, Report	32	"
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do Commission and Evidence	124	*Not printed.*
do Cattle sale at	95	*Printed.*
do do names of cattle	97	*Not printed.*
Agricultural Societies, Analysis	103	"
Algonquin Park, Reports	22	*Printed.*
Appeal cases for argument	75	"
Aspinall, Joseph, liquor license to	114	*Not printed.*
Asylums, Report	26	*Printed.*
Awrey, N., Report on Chicago Exposition	98	"
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report	38	*Printed.*
Binder twine industry	80	"
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	11	"
Blind Institute, Report	30	"
Bonds and Securities	69	*Not printed.*
Bryce, charges against	127	"
Canadian Institute, Report	10	*Printed.*
Central Farmers' Institute, Report	36	"
Census Returns, Provincial	104	"
Central Prison Industries, sales	107	"
Children Neglected, Report	47	"
City and County Clerks, salaries	109	"
City and County Treasurers, salaries	108	"
Colonization Roads in Smith	83	*Not printed.*
Columbian Exposition, Report	98	*Printed.*
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County Councils, Reeves comprising in 1887 and 1892..	55	*Printed.*
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Crown Lands, Report.....	14	"
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Davidson liquor license	91	*Not printed.*
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	31	*Printed.*
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do Rules, etc	118	*Not printed.*
Division Courts, fees of Clerks of.....	100	*Printed.*
Dorian charges against P. H. Bryce.....	127	*Not printed.*
Dufferin Registrar, fees for 1893	90	"
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East Northumberland Registry Office, expenditures	96	*Printed.*
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do Report of Commissioners in Prescott	4	"
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Elgin House of Industry, Report	71	*Not printed.*
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Elgin License Commissioners.....	86	*Printed.*
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Estimates	2	"
Factories Inspectors, Report	42	*Printed.*
Farmers' Institutes, Report	36	"
Fees enquiry, Commission	88	"
Fish and Game, Report	17	"
Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes.....	125	*Not printed.*
French language in Prescott and Russell.....	4	*Printed.*
Fruit-Growers' Association, Report	37	"
Game and Fish, Report	17	*Printed.*
Game Laws, correspondence	63	*Not printed.*
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	27	*Printed.*
Goderich Police Magistrate.....	126	*Not printed.*
Government employees	43, 99	*Printed.*

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Hamilton Beach lease	82	*Not printed.*
Hamilton, working of license law	78	*Printed.*
Hastings, Grand Jury Indictments in	60	*Not printed.*
Health Report	12	*Printed.*
Hospitals, Report	29	"
Immigration, Report	15	*Printed.*
Industries, Bureau of, Report	44	"
Inquests on vagrants	105	*Not printed.*
Insurance, Report	13	*Printed.*
do conditions of Fire policies	56	*Not printed.*
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do Commissioners in Elgin	86	*Printed.*
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Maguire, F., appointment	120	*Not printed*
Maton inquest	110	"
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Mines, Report	21	*Printed.*
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Parliament Buildings, Waite correspondence	76	*Printed.*
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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	23	*Printed.*
Railway Aid Papers and Documents	115	*Printed.*
Refuge, Orphan and Magdalen Asylums	28	"
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Scott, liquor license	59	*Not printed.*
Secretary and Registrar, Report	18	*Printed.*
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Timber dues by A. McLaren	64	*Not printed*
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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

Arranged in Numerical Order with their Titles at full length; the dates when Ordered and when presented to the Legislature; the name of the Member who moved the same, and whether Ordered to be Printed or not.

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No. 1.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 2.. Estimates for the service of the Province until the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.* Estimates for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. *Printed.* Estimates required for the service of the Province until the Estimates for the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Not printed.* Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April and 1st May, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 3.. Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1893, with the statistics of 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 4.. Report of the Commissioners on Schools in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, in which the French language is taught, Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 5.. Report of the Upper Canada College for the year ending 30th June, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 6.. Return to an Order of the House of the first day of April, 1892, for a Return shewing the number of Royal Commissions issued since Confederation, together with the date of the issue thereof, subjects inquired into, costs of each with names of Commissioners and amounts paid to each. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1894. Mr. *Marter.* *Printed.*

No. 7.. Report of the Toronto University for the year 1892-93. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 8.. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, of the Toronto University, on the income and expenditure, 1893-94, of the Medical Faculty. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 9.. Report of the Standing Committee of the University of Toronto, on Finance, for the year 1893-94. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 10.. Report of the Canadian Institute for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 11.. Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 12.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 24th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 13.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 14.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 15.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 16.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 17.. Report of the Ontario Fish and Game Commission for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 18.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 19.. Report on the working of the Tavern and Shop License Acts, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 20.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 21.. Report of the Bureau of Mines. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 22.. Reports on the Algonquin National Park of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 23.. Report of the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1894, *Printed.*

No. 24.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 25.. Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 26.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 27.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 28.. Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 29.. Report upon the Hospitals of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 30.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the education of the Blind at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 31.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 32.. Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and of the Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 33.. Report of the Commission of Enquiry as to the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 34.. Reports of the Dairymen's and Creameries' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 35.. Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 36.. Report of the Farmers' Institutes for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 37.. Report of the Fruit-Growers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 38.. Report of the Bee-Keepers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 39.. Report of the Agriculture and Arts Association, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 40.. Report of the Poultry Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd March, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 41.. Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 42 .. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 43 .. Return to Orders of the House of the tenth day of April and nineteenth day of May, 1893, and of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, respectively, for a Return of the names of all persons who, during the year 1871, held office under the Crown or were employed in, or in connection with any Department or branch of the Public Service, to whom or in respect of whose office or employment any salary or remuneration was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, or any special Fund applicable for the purpose, or by fees or otherwise, and whether the office or employment was permanent or temporary, together with a statement of the salary or remuneration attached to or payable in respect of each such office or employment, and the amount paid in the said year to each of such persons, and the date when each permanent office was created, and for a like Return for the year 1892 ; the several branches of the Public Services to which such Return relates to be classified therein as nearly as practicable as the same are classified in the Public Accounts. And a Return shewing in addition to, and as part of the Return, relating to the Public Service, ordered by the House on the tenth day of April last, the number of the letters written from each of the Departments of the Government of the Province during the years 1871 and 1892 respectively, relating exclusively to the Public Service, and distinguishing, as far as practicable, those written by the different branches of each Department. And giving also a statement from each of the Departments shewing comparatively the volume of business done in each Department during the said years 1871 and 1892, such statement to classify, so far as practicable, the business under general heads, and to set out the causes of increase or decrease under each head, and to specify the branches of the Public Service and the additions thereto, which have come into existence since the year 1871. And a Return shewing in addition to the information for the years 1871 and 1892, like information for the year 1873. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. Messieurs *Meredith*, *Davis* and *Balfour*. *Printed.*

No. 44 .. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the Province, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 44 .. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the Province, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 45 .. Report on the Tenders for Departmental and Legislative Printing and Binding, with contract with Warwick Bros. and Rutter. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 46 .. Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly, in the Electoral Districts of the North Riding of the County of Bruce; the East Riding of the County of Lambton, and the South Riding of the County of Lanark, since the General Election of 1890, shewing (1) the number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District; (2) the majority whereby each successful candidate was returned; (3) the total number of Votes polled in each District; (4) the number of Votes remaining unpolled; (5) the number of names on the Voters' List in each District; (6) the number of Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Polling Sub-division; (7) the number of Tendered Ballots sent out; (8) the population of each District as shewn by the Census. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February and 9th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 47 .. Report of work under the Neglected Children's Protection Act for the six months ending 31st December, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 48 .. Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 49 .. Statement as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes, 1887, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 50 .. Statement as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 51 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of April, 1893, for a Return, giving the report of the Committee of the Senate of the University of Toronto appointed to enquire into the erection of the Biological Buildings, with the evidence upon which the said report is based; also, copies of all correspondence with the Government regarding the proposed Park Hospital, and all papers relating to the said Park Hospital, and all reports of any action taken in regard to the said Park Hospital scheme, or regarding any action which may have been or may be in contemplation by the Senate of the University of Toronto, the University Trustees or the Park Hospital Trustees; in connection with the lots leased to the Park Hospital Trustees; also copies of any correspondence with the Government having reference to matters bearing upon Medical Education in Ontario and the relation of the University of Toronto thereto. Presented to the Legislature, 19th February, 1894. Mr. *Preston.* *Printed.*

No. 52 .. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the twenty-eighth day of April, 1893, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return, shewing as to what offices, or services, Orders in Council have been passed commuting the fees; the date of the Orders in Council; the amount of the commutation allowances, with a schedule or table shewing the amounts paid to each official in each year since the Order in Council was passed, and the amount received by the Province in each year from the fees of his office. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Hudson*. *Printed.*

No. 53 .. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of April, 1892, for a Return shewing by townships the amount remaining unpaid on the 31st December last on lands sold, of (1) Crown Lands, (2) Common School Lands, (3) Grammar School Lands, (4) Railway Lands, and the aggregate amount due in respect of each of the said classes of lands distinguishing the amounts due for principal and interest respectively. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Meredith*. *Printed.*

No. 54 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of April, 1893, for a Return shewing the number and names of places visited in the different electoral constituencies in the Province in each of the years 1891 and 1892 by the Travelling Dairy, the number of persons forming the staff of each Dairy, the salaries paid, the travelling and other expenses incurred, and the manner in which these travelling expenses were paid. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Preston*. *Not printed.*

No. 55 .. Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the numbers of Reeves comprising the various County Councils of the Province in the years 1887 and 1892 respectively, together with the statement of the amount paid as indemnity and the assessment of each of the said Municipalities in each of the above mentioned years. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Wood (Brant)*. *Printed.*

No. 56 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing as to the conditions of policies ordinarily used by fire Insurance Companies in Ontario. Firstly—Companies using policies without conditions, or with conditions less than the statutory ones. Secondly—Those using statutory conditions only. Thirdly—Those imposing additional conditions to the statutory conditions, and the nature of such conditions. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Monk*. *Not printed,*

No. 57 .. Return to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the number of resignations, dismissals and suspensions of License Commissioners and Inspectors for the years 1890-91 and '92. Also, copies of all papers and correspondence connected therewith, and instructions to special Agents, and names of Commissioners and Inspectors so dismissed or suspended, or who have resigned, and the causes of such resignation, dismissal or suspension. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Printed.*

No. 58 .. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of May, 1893, for a Return, so far as the facts appear from the papers filed, and the books in the office at Osgoode Hall, relating to the motions and other matters heard and disposed of from first day of November, 1892, to first day of May, 1893, by or before a Judge of the High Court, sitting in Court at Osgoode Hall, in the Chancery Division, and in the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas Divisions of the High Court respectively—exclusive of trials at sittings for trials. Such Return to shew and classify as far as practicable under general heads the nature of the various motions and proceedings in Single Court. Also, shewing which of them were unopposed and which of them were disposed of upon consent of parties. Also, shewing the style in short form, of the several actions, causes and matters, and in what counties the same respectively originated. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Guthrie*. *Printed.*

No. 59 .. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of May, 1893, for a Return of a copy of the application for and Petition against the granting of a Tavern or other liquor license to Mr. Scott, of the City of Windsor, together with copies of all correspondence, minutes, proceedings and papers relating thereto. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *White*. *Not printed.*

No. 60 .. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing how many indictments have been placed before the Grand Jury in the County of Hastings for the last six years; in how many cases were true Bills found; how many cases were there in which the parties charged were in the County at the time of preferring the indictments; in how many cases have the persons charged been brought back under extradition or otherwise, and what has been the cost to the County of Hastings. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Hudson*. *Not printed.*

No. 61 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing as to the names of Life Insurance Companies doing business in Ontario among the industrial classes and receiving premiums of one dollar or under, weekly, and shewing an unusual condition in the policies. Shewing also, the number and names, so far as ascertainable, of cases disputed or contested by such companies during the last two years and the amount involved. And the defences set up to such cases. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Monk*. *Printed.*

No. 62 .. Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March, 1892, for a Return shewing, in monthly form, the Expenditure in the Public Institutions of the Province from the year 1883 to the year 1891, both inclusive. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1894. Mr. *H. E. Clarke, (Toronto)*. *Printed.*

No. 63 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of April, 1893, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any

member of the Government and any other person or persons respecting prosecutions under the Game Laws in the Counties of Lennox and Addington, and for copies of returns of all convictions for offences under the Game Laws in said Counties since the 1st July, 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1894. Mr. *Reid*. *Not printed.*

No. 64 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of April, 1893, for a Return shewing the amount due in the year 1889, by Alexander McLaren, for dues on timber cut on the berth in the Township of Wilberforce, of which he was licensee and of the amount accepted in payment of his indebtedness and of copies of all correspondence with reference to such indebtedness, and the settlement of it and of all reports by an officer of the Department in reference thereto, and as to the quantity of timber cut by the licensee and as to the value of the license. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1894. Mr. *Miscampbell*. *Not printed.*

No. 65 .. Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1893, together with a statement of the Returns of the Fees and Emoluments of the Registrars of Ontario for the same year. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 66 .. Copy of an Order in Council approving of an Agreement with the Methodist Book Room and Publishing House, Toronto, respecting the publication of the Public School Text Book on Physiology and Temperance. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894 *Not printed.*

No. 67 .. Copy of a Minute of the Department of Education approving of certain Regulations of the Department. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 68.. Copy of an Order in Council appointing Samuel B. Sinclair, B.A,, Vice-Principal of the Provincial Normal School at Ottawa. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 69.. Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last Return submitted to the Legislature, and made in accordance with the provisions of R.S.O., Cap. 15, Sec. 23. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 70.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February, 1894, for a Return, from the Records of the Votes cast "yes" and "no" on the question of Prohibition on 1st January last under 56 Vict. Cap. 41, showing (1) The number of male votes polled in each Municipality; (2) The number of female votes so polled; (3) The total votes cast; (4) The male and female and total majorities; (5) The number of males and females voting; (6) The number of male and female votes on voters' lists, and number of such votes unpolled; (7) The number of spoiled and rejected ballots; and a further Return showing in detail; (8) The male votes cast in each

electoral district of the Province; (9) The majorities "yes" and "no" in each such electoral district, and the total numbers of male votes cast; (10) The total male votes on voters' lists and unpolled, and (11) A statement of votes polled at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in 1890, with the total votes on voters' lists and unpolled at such election. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford.*) *Printed.*

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No. 71.. Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry and Refuge of the County of Elgin. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 72.. Report of the Directors of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, with the Financial Statement for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 73.. Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 74.. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of April, 1893, for a Return of all timber berths which have been sold or disposed of which were not under license in the year 1889, and a like Return for each of the years 1890, 1891 and 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1894. Mr. *Meredith.* *Printed.*

No. 75.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return of the number of cases now standing for argument in the Court of Appeal, and the number which were standing for argument on the first days of January, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 13th and 26th March, 1894. Mr. *Meredith.* *Printed.*

No. 76.. Correspondence, letters and accounts in connection with the employment of Mr. R. A. Waite as Architect of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, and the claim made by him in respect of his services as such Architect. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 77.. Contract with Messieurs Barber Bros. for the supply of Printing Paper for the five years ending 31st December, 1898. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 78.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of February, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the report made to the Government in 1893, by Mr. J. K. Stewart, Provincial Inspector of Licenses, respecting the operation of the License Law in the City of Hamilton, and the accommodation provided by the places licensed in the city. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto.*) *Printed.*

No. 79.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of February, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and reports with regard to the application or claim of Samuel Spicknell, formerly an employee in the Insane Asylum at London, for a gratuity or allowance, on his ceasing to be employed in the Public Service of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. Mr. *Meredith*. *Not printed.*

No. 80.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the amounts expended in connection with the Provincial binder twine industry, (1) for buildings, (2) for machinery, (3) for materials, up to 30th September, 1893, (4) for labour and superintendence, with the names of foreman or superintendents employed and the wages or salary paid to each of them up to 30th September, 1893; and showing also, (1) the total output of twine in quantity and the amounts realized therefrom, giving the names from whom the same were received and the dates of the receipt of each sum prior to 30th September, 1893; (2) the total quantity of twine on hand; (3) the total quantity of material on hand on 30th September, 1893; (4) the amounts (if any) remaining unpaid by the purchasers, with names of the persons by whom the same are payable; (5) the names of the agents employed for the sale or disposal of the twine, and the remuneration paid or payable to each of them; (6) and a statement of the number of prisoners employed in connection with the industry and of the time during which they were employed. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1894. Mr. *Preston*. *Printed.*

No. 81.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of February, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with an application for a supply of timber for a local saw mill in the Township of Tyendenaga, in the County of Hastings, by Mr. Fraser Chisholm, of the said township. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*.) *Not printed.*

No. 82.. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing to whom the Island at Hamilton Beach is leased; the terms of the lease; the amount of annual rental; how the lease was obtained, whether by public auction or private arrangement. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Not printed*

No. 83.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all moneys paid by the Government for Colonization Roads in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough for the years 1890-91-92-93. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Willoughby*. *Not printed.*

No. 84.. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all convictions under the Liquor License Act in the Riding of North Ontario during the year 1893. Also, shewing all moneys paid to the License Inspector for salary and expenses during the same year, distinguishing the amounts paid for salary and the

amounts paid for expenses Also, of the particulars of any fines which may have been remitted during the same year. Also, the gross amount of money received by the Inspector, in his official capacity, during the same year, and a detailed statement of the amounts disbursed by him during the same time, shewing to whom and for what purposes they were paid. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Glendinning.* *Not printed.*

No. 85.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return of the number of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves comprising the several County Councils of the Province for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. Mr. *McKechnie.* *Printed.*

No. 86.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March 1894, for a Return giving a copy of the Report of Mr. Stewart, Provincial License Inspector, as to the charge that certain License Commissioners in the County of Elgin were owners of licensed premises, and that licenses were refused certain parties on political grounds. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. Mr. *McColl.* *Printed.*

No. 87.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March last for a Return of copies of all correspondence, commission report and all other documents and papers relating to certain charges made by Robert McDonald against Detective Thomas McKee, of the City of Windsor, and of the disposition of the matter. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. Mr. *White.* *Not printed.*

No. 88.. Copy of the Commission issued to the Honourable T. A. Boyd and others to enquire into and to collect and report to the Lieutenant-Governor upon the facts bearing on the various views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial Officials, now paid by fees, including the practice and experience of other countries Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 89.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing what system of payment the Government adopted in dealing with stockmen at the Columbian Exposition. The amount each owner received for fares, maintenance, caretaking or for any other purpose, distinguishing each amount and giving the name of each owner. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria.*) *Not printed.*

No. 90.. Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March last, for a Return of a detailed statement for 1893 of all fees and emoluments of the Registrars of Deeds for the County of Dufferin in connection with his office. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr* (*Dufferin.*) *Not printed.*

No. 91... Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between Mrs. M. H. M.

Davidson and the Government, or any officer thereof, relating to her application for a license in the years 1892 and 1893, for the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Shannonville. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1894. Mr. *Hudson. Not printed.*

No. 92 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing amount collected on account of the Municipal Loan Fund from Confederation until 31st December, 1871. Also, collections on account of Crown, Clergy, Common School, Grammar and Mining Lands in the same period, and collections on same lands in the four years ending 31st December, 1893. Shewing, also, collections on account of Municipal Loan Fund in 1872. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1894. Mr. *Gibson (Huron.) Printed.*

No. 93 .. Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all convictions under the Liquor License Act in the County of Dufferin during the years 1892 and 1893. Also, of all moneys paid to the License Inspector for salary and expenses, giving the amount paid for salary and expenses separately Also, the particulars of all fines that may have been remitted. Also, the gross amount of money received by the Inspector during the said term, and a detailed statement of the amounts disbursed by him during the said time, shewing to whom and for what such disbursements were made. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr (Dufferin.) Not printed.*

No. 94 .. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Council of the County of Elgin and the Government with regard to an increased grant to the County, under the provisions of the Act respecting the establishment of Houses of Industry. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. Mr. *McColl. Not printed.*

No. 95 .. Return to an Order of the House of the first day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing (1) the advertisements for the sale of the cattle offered for sale at the Agricultural College in December last; (2) the conditions of sale; (3) a list of the names of the purchasers and the prices paid for the animals sold; (4) a list of the animals of which the purchasers refused to complete the sale; (5) a statement of the animals sold and afterwards returned; (6) a list of the animals in respect of which the test for tuberculosis was applied, and statement of the result in each case. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. Mr. *McColl. Printed.*

No. 96 .. Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of March, 1894, for a Return giving an itemized statement of all expenditures and disbursements in connection with East Northumberland Registry Office for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, shewing the number of employees, the name of each employee and the period in each year during which he or she was employed. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. Mr. *Willoughby. Printed.*

No. 97 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March last for a Return giving the name of the Dam of each Calf offered for sale from the Ontario Experimental Farm and Dairy in the year 1893, and where such Dam was purchased. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Not printed.*

No. 98 .. Report of N. Awrey, Esquire, M.P.P., as Ontario Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 99 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, for a Return shewing the number of persons employed, temporarily or permanently, by the Government in the service of the Province on the 31st December, 1893, together with their names, ages, nationality, religion, salary, occupation, place of residence and date of appointment; but not including mechanics, artisans, laborers or like employees whose engagement or employment was of a merely temporary character. Also, a similar Return as to all Sessional Clerks employed during the Sessions of 1893 and 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *Balfour*. *Printed.*

No. 100.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893; the net emoluments of such clerks as have paid any sum to the Provincial Treasurer in pursuance of Chapter 17, 55 Victoria, intituled, "An Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers." Also, the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, to the Provincial Treasurer in each year for the ten years ending on the 31st December, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *Marter*. *Printed.*

No. 101.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return giving a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Law Society of Ontario for the year 1893. Also, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Society on the first day of January, 1894. Also, a statement shewing the objects and purposes to which the funds of the Society are applicable. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *Balfour*. *Printed.*

No. 102.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the report of His Honour the Junior Judge of the County of Essex which led to the dismissal or resignation of Aurele Pacaud, a bailiff of the 7th Division Court of the County of Essex, together with copies of all correspondence, evidence, statements, reports and other papers and documents relating to the matter. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *White*. *Not printed.*

No. 103.. Analysis of Reports of County and Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 104... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of February, 1894, for a Return, duly compiled from the Census Returns for the year 1891, of the Federal Census for the Province, shewing the population for each county and district and the municipalities situate therein, the population of the unorganized territory and the Provincial Electoral Districts. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood (Brant.)* *Printed.*

No. 105... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, for a Return shewing the number of inquests held during the past three years on the death of persons committed for vagrancy, in the gaols, prisons, houses of correction, lockups or houses of industry, and the cost in connection with the finding of such inquests. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr (Dufferin.)* *Not printed.*

No. 106... Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of April, 1894, for a Return from the Provincial Inspector of Registry Offices, from his memoranda made at his inspection of Registry Offices in 1892, of the last instrument received for registration in each municipality in each Registration Division; the last instrument copied in each municipality in each division, and the last instrument compared in each municipality in each division, with a like Return from the same memoranda for 1893, with the dates of the inspections in each division in each year. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood (Hastings.)* *Printed.*

No. 107... Estimated sales for the year 1894, from the Central Prison Industries. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 108... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing (1) the salaries of all City and County Treasurers; (2) the total amount of all fees or other emoluments received by the Treasurers by reason of their offices. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. Mr. *Bishop.* *Printed.*

No. 109... Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the salaries of all City and County Clerks in the Province for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. Mr. *Clancy.* *Printed.*

No. 110.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of the evidence in the inquest on one Maton, held at the Village of Carleton on October 3rd, 1893, together with copies of all correspondence between the Coroner and the County Crown Attorney and the County Crown Attorney and the Attorney-General. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson.* *Not printed.*

No. 111.. Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing separately, the total municipal and school expenditure of each County, Township, City, Town and Village in the Province for the years 1883 and 1893, respectively. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *Balfour.* *Printed.*

No. 112.. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, praying that His Honour will cause to be laid before this House a Return of a copy of the original plan shewing the location of Russell Square in the City of Toronto, and of all instructions, Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the survey or laying out of the Square. Also, of a copy of Letters Patent thereof, and of all Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the issue of such Letters Patent and relating to any subsequent disposition or appropriation of the land, and of all correspondence, petitions and documents with reference to the claim of the Corporation of the City of Toronto to said Square, and the diversion of it from the purposes for which it was originally designed. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto.*) *Printed.*

No. 113.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the full amount of the Government grant to the Agricultural and Arts Board, and a detailed statement of its expenditure for the past five years. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *Preston.* *Not printed.*

No. 114.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with the granting of a shop license for the sale of liquor to one Joseph Aspinall, of the Town of Tilsonburgh, in the South Riding of Oxford, for the years 1893-4. Also, copies of all papers and documents in possession of the Government, or any official thereof, relating to the said license, together with a copy of the Report of the Chief Inspector, who enquired into the complaint that the license was fraudulently granted. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *McCleary.* *Not printed.*

No. 115.. Petition, correspondence and general information in respect of the application for grants of Public money in aid of the construction of certain portions of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa, the Northern and Pacific Junction, the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound, and the Ontario and Rainy River Railways. Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 116.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of April, 1894, for a Return from each Registration Division in Ontario, shewing all losses sustained by reason of errors or omissions on the part of officials of said divisions, with the names of parties to whom paid; dates of payment and the nature of error or omission, such Return to extend over the last ten years. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings.*) *Printed.*

No. 117.. Return to an Order of the House of the second day of March, 1894, for a Return from each municipality in the Province, other than Counties, showing that the rate of taxation therein (1) for municipal purposes, (2) for school purposes, (3) total. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *Clarke* (*Lanark.*) *Printed.*

No. 118.. Rules, Orders and Forms of the Division Courts of Ontario, as adopted by the Board of County Judges, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 119.. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return, shewing the number of acres sold by the Government in what was called the Disputed Territory, and shewing also the number of square miles of timber limits under license therein, and what has accrued by way of revenue up to the fifteenth day of March, 1894. And what has, during the same period, been expended by the Province within the said Territory. And also, what is the liability of the Province in respect of Indian Lands. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *Gibson (Huron.) Printed.*

No. 120.. Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of April, 1894, for a Return shewing the date of the appointment of F. Maguire, of St. Catharines, as Inspector of immigrants at Niagara Falls, Ontario. Shewing also, what duties he performs; how many hours daily he is on duty and what salary he receives. And if he is still under pay, what allowance he receives; what are his qualificatians for the office, and if he has had any medical training. Shewing also, by whom his duties are performed during his absence; who performed similar duties before his appointment, and at what salary. Shewing also, if there are similar officials at other points on the frontier, giving name, dates of appointment and salaries. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *McCleary. Not printed.*

No. 121.. A compilation of the Labour Laws. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 122.. Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the date of the dismissal of William Young, Farm Instructor at the Reformatory for Boys at Penetanguishene. The length of time he was in the service; the cause of his dismissal; the amount paid him as a gratuity, together with the amounts, if any, paid him for rent allowance or otherwise since his dismissal. Also, copies of all correspondence between the said Young and the Government, or any officer thereof, relating to his dismissal, the payment of a gratuity or otherwise. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. Mr. *Clancy. Not printed.*

No. 123.. Report of the Provincial Inspector into the charges preferred against J. B. White, License Inspector for the District of Manitoulin, together with a copy of the evidence taken at the investigation. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 124.. Commission, evidence and report in respect of the inquiry concerning the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm held by John Winchester, John Watterworth and John S. Pearce, Esquires. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 125. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1894, for a Return setting forth the Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages in Ontario in which Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes have been established. Shewing, as well, the unincorporated Villages in which Mechanics' Institutes or reading rooms have been established, and shewing the Electoral Districts in which Farmers' Institutes have not been established. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Brant.*) *Not printed.*

No. 126. Return to an Order of the House of the twentieth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications which have passed between the Municipal Council of the Town of Goderich, or any officer or member thereof, or any ratepayer of the said town, and any member or officer of the Government, with reference to the appointment of a Police Magistrate for the said town; and also, of all Petitions for or against the appointment. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. Mr. *Whitney. Not printed.*

No. 127. Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return of copies of all papers, letters, statements and documents in connection with the charges of G. A. Dorian, against Dr. P. H. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, with a copy of the evidence adduced, and the finding of the Commissioners. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson. Not printed.*

No. 128. Return to an Order of the House of the eighteenth day of April, 1894, for a Return shewing what amount of the Public School grant—not including the Poor Schools grant—was apportioned to cities, towns, and those incorporated villages containing High Schools or Collegiate Institutes for the years 1882 and 1892 respectively, and the amount to the remaining municipalities of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. Mr. *Meacham. Not printed.*

No. 129. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1894, for a Return of a detailed statement, for the years 1890 and 1891, of the fees and emoluments of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Dufferin in connection with his office, with the dates and amounts of rebates for each year paid to the County. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr* (*Dufferin.*) *Not printed.*

No. 130. Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the names of all persons, firms or companies, indebted to the Province on the first day of January, 1893, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits; the amount of indebtedness in each case; the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms or companies on the first day of January, in each year since 1886, and the total amount of such indebtedness on the first day of January, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 4th May, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings.*) *Not printed.*

(No. 71).

Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry and Refuge of the County of Elgin. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. (*Not printed*)

REPORT

of the Directors of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, also Financial Statement, 1893.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly,

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,

Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 28th February, 1894.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York,
To Wit:

AFFIDAVIT OF PRESIDENT.

I, Edmund Boyd Osler, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, President of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, being duly sworn make oath and say:

That to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the attached Annual Report and Statements of the railway for the year ended 31st December, 1893, contain full details of moneys received and expended by the Company and of passengers and freight carried, and are in every respect true and correct statements.

EDMUND B. OSLER.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 27th day of February, 1894.

W. P. LANDS,
A Commissioner, etc.

THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK AND RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

The directors beg to submit the following report of the progress of the work of construction up to the 31st December, 1893, together with statement of profit and loss account, showing the earnings and expenses of the road for the portion of the year it was in operation, also general balance sheet as on 31st December, 1893.

Early in 1892 work was commenced on the section of the road from Queenston to Chippawa, and the construction of a single track on that section, a distance of twelve miles, completed in the spring of 1893, but owing to unavoidable delays in connection with the completion of the power, the Company were not in a position to operate satisfactorily until about the first of July. When the road was fairly in operation it was clearly demonstrated that with a single track of railway the company would not be able to handle satisfactorily the large volume of business coming to the road, although the only connection perfected was with the steamers of the Niagara Navigation Company from Toronto, no attempt having been made to develop business from the Buffalo end.

Your directors then decided that to take care of the business it would be absolutely necessary to double track the entire road from Queenston to Chippawa, and to enable the Company to do this and to provide additional cars and for other expenditure in connection with the development of the property, it was decided to offer for subscription $300,000 of new stock, of which $200,000 has been allotted.

All the grading for the second track has been done with the exception of about four miles. All the rails are on the ground and seven miles of rails have been laid. The work will be pushed to completion as soon as the spring opens, and it is expected that by the time traffic commences the Company will be in a position to handle a very large amount of business.

It will be seen by reference to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account that the receipts of the Company for the portion of the year during which the Road was in operation amounted to $58,064.08, and the operating and other expenses to $39,135.06 and, after charging up the sum of $19,976.63 for interest paid on advances, a small balance of $1,047.61 is carried forward at debit of Profit and Loss Account.

The total expenses are higher than was anticipated. A considerable amount of advertising was found to be necessary in order to bring the advantages of the new route before the public, but your directors hope to be able to effect a saving in this and in some of the other items of expenditure next year. It will be noticed that the whole cost of power is only $3,548.78, of which $1,862.83 was expended in operating the small auxiliary power house at Queenston (in operation for part of the time only) the cost of operating the large power house at the Falls being only $1,685.95 for the whole time.

The Company are now negotiating for a first class steamboat connection between Buffalo and Chippawa, and it is expected that the business coming to the Railway from the Buffalo connection will be very large.

EDMUND B. OSLER,
President.

THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK AND RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Profit and Loss 31st December, 1893.

Dr.			Cr.	
General, office, legal and management expenses		$3,541 42	Receipts	$58,064 08
Taxes and insurance		1,255 10	Balance	1,047 61
Advertising and printing		7,759 10		
Transportation Expenses.				
Wages, conductors, motormen, supplies		10,905 66		
Cost of Power.				
Wages, supplies and fuel—Queenston	$1,862 83			
Wages, supplies—Niagara Falls	1,685 95			
		3,548 78		
Maintenance, rolling stock		2,931 55		
" electric line		472 17		
" roadbed, track and bridges		572 16		
Commission paid to agents		3,149 12		
Rental paid Commissioners		5,000 00		
		$39,135 06		
Interest paid on advances		19,976 63		
		$59,111 69		$59,111 69

General Balance Sheet 31st December, 1893.

Assets.			Liabilities.	
Cost of road (single track) including Franchise		$854,012 27	Capital subscribed $500,000.	
Double track (expended to date)		49,767 92	" paid up	$335,580 00
Rolling stock		57,093 03	Due for advances	696,233 68
Properties (lands, etc)		54,222 54	Sundry creditors	5,443 31
Whirlpool incline		18,298 81		
Sundry debtors		2,801 37		
Cash on hand		13 44		
Balance at debit of profit and loss		1,047 61		
		$1,037,256 99		$1,037,256 99

Examined and found correct.

(Sgd.) Lyndhurst Ogden.
Auditor.

(Sgd.) R. A. Smith,
Secretary.

THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK AND RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT CARRIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1893.

Passengers (approximate)	418,000
Freight	Nil

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary

(No. 73).

Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1894. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly of the 12th April, 1893, for a Return of all Timber Berths which have been sold or disposed of, which were not under License in the year 1889, and a like Return for each of the years 1890, 1891 and 1892.

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 5th March, 1894.

Return ordered by resolution of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 12th day of April, 1893, of all Timber Berths which have been sold or disposed of, which were not under license in the year 1889, and a like Return for each of the years 1890, 1891 and 1892.

1889.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
27	Waters, Berth No. 70	
37¾	McConkey, Berths 1 and 2	
20¾	Hardy, Berth No. 3	
13¾	Machar, do 4	
18¼	Lount, do 3	
43½	Mowat, do 1 and 2	
29¾	Blair, do 2	
18½	Pringle, do 2	
18¼	Gurd, do 1	
3½	Cardwell	
8½	Franklin, Berth No 4	
2	Brunel	
26¼	Armour, Berth Nos. 1 and 2	
4½	Draper	
5¾	Stephenson	
5¼	Macauley	
2¼	McLean	
2	Watt	
2¼	Medora	
12¼	Bethuen, Berth No. 3	
17	do do 4	
19½	Digby	
9	do	
11	Chaffey, Berth Nos. 1 and 3	
23½	Mills, Berth No. 1	
36	Hindon	
18	Oakley	
36	N. S. L. H. Berth No. 151	
20½	Blair, Berth No. 1	
19	Mowat, do 5	
27¼	Blair, do 3	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 188.	
31½	Perry, Berth Nos. 1 and 2	
3	Morrison	
18¾	Mowat, Berth No. 3	
12¾	do do 4	
12¾	do do 6	
24½	Blair, do 4	
34	McLean, do 1, 2 and 3	
37	Armour, do 3, 4 and 5	
40	Dalton	
26	Digby	
9	Carden	
12	Rama	
12	Anson	
17	Proudfoot, Berth No. 1	
32½	Patterson, do 4	
36	Neelon	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 16, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 22, sale of 1885	
26½	Patterson, Berth No. 5	
13	Gurd, do 3	
17½	Nipissing, do 1	
25½	Himsworth, do 1	
27	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 72, Rayside	
50	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 4 sale of 1885	
7½	N. S. L. H., Day, sale of 1885	
15	Burpee, Berth No. 1	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 144.	
36	do do 145.	
63	do do 7, sale of 1885	
15	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 15, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 17, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 18, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. W., Berth No. 23, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 75	
36	do do 83	
36	do do 120	
17¾	Lount, Berth No. 1	
17¾	Pringle, do 4	
19¼	Strong, do 1	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 12	
36	do do 20	
36	do do 36	
18	Islands in Georgian Bay	
83	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 10, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 28.	
36	do do 19.	
36	do do 107.	
7	Muskoka	
12	Digby	
3½	Cardwell	
13½	Pringle, Berth No. 3	
18½	Joly do 1	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 52.	
36	do do 139.	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 27	
44¼	Burpee, Berth Nos. 2, 3 and 4	
5	Morrison	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 85, Dennison	
12	Mills, Berth No. 2	
36	N. S. L. H., MacKinnon	
7	Morrison	
22½	Lount Berth No. 2	
13½	do do 4	
10	Hudson Bay Location	
13¾	Bishop, Berth No. 1	
16½	Hunter, do 1	
17¼	McLaughlin, do 1	
10¼	Perry, do 1 and 2	
8¾	Livingstone, do 5	
32	McClintock, do 2, 3 & 6	
13½	N. S. L. H. Berth No. 8, sale of 1885	
15¼	Butt, Berth No. 1	
54	Devine, do 1, 2, 3 & 4.	
12¼	Hunter, do 2	
18½	McConkey, do 4	

1889.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.	Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
12½	McLaughlin, Berth No. 2..		8¼	Lutterworth.....	
11¼	Livingstone, do 3..		11¼	Elzevir.....	
33⅓	McClintock, do 1, 4 & 5		6¾	Galway	
26	Berth No. 13		11½	River Ottawa, Deep River.	
14	Ballantyne, Berth No. 2 ..		10	Chalk River	
73	Berth No. 6		11½	River Madawaska	
16¼	Stanhope		29½	Bagot	
28¼	Anson		11	Deep River	
10	Anson		22½	River Ottawa.....	
29	Anstruther		57	do	
8¼	Burleigh, S. D.....		32	River Petewawa & Amable-du-fond.....	
30½	do N. D.....				
4½	Dummer		42	River Petewawa & Amable-du-fond	
9¼	Sherbourne.....				
16¼	Glamorgan, Berth No. 4....		52	River Ottawa and Amable-du-fond.....	
9⅜	do East Part.....				
4¾	Harvey		8	River Petewawa.....	
7¼	Anstruther.....		50	do	
17	Burleigh, S. D.....		12	Indian River	
14¼	do N. D.....		19	River Ottawa.....	
14	Sheffield		50	do	
10¼	Glamorgan		36	do	
8¼	Cavendish, S. pt. No. 1....		50	do and Jocko....	
17¾	Kaladar.....		50	do do ...	
23¾	Galway		17½	Lake Temiscaming....	
6⅜	Belmont and Marmora.....		22	River Mattawin	
8½	Cashel		7⅞	River Bonnechere and N. Algona	
27¾	Harvey				
5½	do		3⅛	N. Algona	
4½	Hungerford		10	Wilberforce	
6½	Sherbourne.....		3½	Chaffey, Berth No. 3	

1890.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
30	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 84	
3½	Cardwell	
8½	Franklin, Berth No. 4	
2	Brunel	
4½	Draper	
5¾	Stephenson	
5¼	Macauley	
2¼	McLean	
37¾	McConkey, Berth Nos. 1 & 2	
20¾	Hardy, do 3	
13¾	Machar, do 4	
18¼	Lount, do 3	
43½	Mowat, do 1 & 2	
29¼	Blair, do 2	
18½	Pringle, do 2	
18¼	Gurd, do 1	
11	Chaffey, do 1 & 3	
7	Stephenson	
12¼	Brunel, Berth No. 1	
22	Conger, S. pt. of E. part	
23½	Bethuen, Berth No. 1	
12¼	do do 3	
17	do do 4	
15¼	Proudfoot, do 3	
19½	Digby	
9	do	
22	Ridout	
2	Watt	
36	Hindon	
34	do	
35½	Oakley	
22	Cowper	
23½	Conger, centre part	
12	Mills, Berth No. 2	
36	N. S L. H. Mackinnon	
7	Morrison	
16	Hindon	
22½	Lount, Berth No. 2	
13½	do do 4	
10	Hudson Bay Location	
13½	Bishop, Berth No. 1	
16½	Hunter, do 1	
17¼	McLachlin, do 1	
9	McMurrich, do 4	
10¼	Perry, do 1 and 2	
8¾	Livingstone, do 5	
32	McClintock, do 2, 3 and 6	
15¼	Butt, do 1	
54	Devine, do 1, 2, 3 and 4	
12¼	Hunter, do 2	
12¼	McLachlin do 2	
33½	McClintock, do 1, 4 and 5	
11¼	Livingstone, do 3	
14	Ballantyne, do 2	
59	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 5, sale of 1885	
13½	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 8, sale of 1885	
26	Berth No. 13	
73	do 6	
¾	Foley	
29	Christie, Berth Nos. 3 and 4	
24¼	McKellar, do 1 and 2	
33	Ferguson, do 2, 3 and 4	
18	Oakley	
19	Laurier, Berth No. 3	
25½	Gurd, do 2	
22	Himsworth, do 2	
18	Machar, Berth No. 3	
16	Himsworth, do 3	
21¾	Patterson, do 3	
13¼	Gurd, do 4	
18¾	Nipissing, do 4	
14	Joly, do 4	
17	Nipissing, do 3	
1¾	Himsworth, do 4	
18	Nipissing, do 2	
31½	Perry, do 1 and 2.	
21	N. S. L. H, Berth No. 198, Rose	
15	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 191, Kirkwood	
41¾	Patterson, Berth No. 1	
36	N. S. L. H., do 37	
3	Morrison	
18¾	Mowat, Berth No. 3	
12¾	do do 4	
12¾	do do 6	
24½	Blair, do 4	
40	Dalton	
34	McLean, Berth Nos. 1, 2, 3	
26	Digby	
9	Carden	
12	Rama	
12	Anson	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 112.	
17	Proudfoot, do 1.	
32½	Patterson, do 4.	
23¾	Proudfoot, do 2.	
16¾	Sinclair, do 1.	
25½	Patterson, do 5.	
13	Gurd, do 3.	
17½	Nipissing, do 1.	
25½	Himsworth, do 1.	
15	Burpee, do 1.	
18¾	Sinclair, do 2.	
21½	McMurrich, do 2.	
19	Patterson, do 2.	
36	Neelon	
14	Sinclair	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 16, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 22, sale of 1885	
27	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 72, Rayside	
50	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 4, sale of 1885	
7½	N. S. L. H., Day, sale of 1885	
36	N. S L. H., Berth No 144	
36	do do 145	
63	do do 7, sale of 1885	
15	N S. L. H., Berth No. 15, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No 17, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 18, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 23, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 31, Hager	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 39, Awrey	

1890.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 199, Galbraith	
35	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 179, Gladstone	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 120.	
36	do do 47, Dryden	
36	N. L. S. H., Berth No. 24 .	
17¾	Lount, Berth No. 1	
17¾	Pringle, do 4	
20½	Humphrey, do 1 and 2	
19¼	Strong, do 1	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 12 .	
36	do do 20 .	
36	do do 36 .	
18	Islands in Georgian Bay	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 28	
36	do do 19	
36	do do 204, Coffin	
12¾	Cardwell	
7	Muskoka	
12	Digby	
3⅛	Cardwell	
12¼	Proudfoot, Berth No. 4	
29	Cardwell, do 3	
13⅜	Pringle, do 3	
18½	Joly, do 1	
44¼	Burpee, do 2, 3, 4	
10	Cardwell, do 4	
36	N. S. L. H., do 52	
36	do do 139	
36	do do 27	
36	do do 160	
32	do do 173, Patton	
36	N. S. L H., Berth No. 181, Grassett	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 92, Lorne	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 85, Dennison	
9	North pt. of E. pt. of Conger	
41¾	McDougall	
21	Foley	
11¼	Shawenega	
¼	Foley	
4	Chaffey	
21¼	Stisted	
21	Monteith, Berth No. 1	
3½	Chaffey, do 3	
36	Berth No. 107	
6	Rainy River, Berth No. 28.	
16¼	Stanhope	
28¼	Anson	
10	do	
29	Anstruther	
8¼	Burleigh, S. D.	
30½	do N. D	
4½	Dummer	
9¼	Sherbourne	
10	Somerville	
10	Lutterworth	
9⅜	Glamorgan, east part	
4¾	Harvey	
7¼	Anstruther	
17	Burleigh, S. D	
14¼	do N D	

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
14	Sheffield	
10¼	Glamorgan	
8¼	Cavendish, S. pt. No. 1	
17¾	Kaladar	
6⅜	Belmont and Marmora	
8½	Cashel	
27¾	Harvey	
5½	do	
4½	Hungerford	
6½	Sherbourne	
8¼	Lutterworth	
11½	Elzevir	
6¾	Galway	
27	River Petewawa, South Branch	
41½	River Petewawa, South Branch	
50	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming	
25	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming	
8½	River Mattawin	
39	River Petewawa, Amable-du-fond Branch	
40	Indian River	
40	do	
50	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming	
55½	Ashby	
23	Effingham	
54	River Madawaska, Miss. Branch	
33¾	River Madawaska, Miss. Branch	
10	River Madawaska, Miss. Branch	
50	River Madawaska	
27	River Ottawa	
69	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
41¼	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
51	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
25	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
50	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
50	River Mattawin	
13	River Bonnechere	
16	do Tp. of Gratton	
½	Stafford	
¼	Alice	
3	Petewawa	
4	Wilberforce	
49	Indian River	
7	do	
15	do	
17	River Petewawa	
50	do	
54¼	River Mattawin	
52	do	
25½	do	
40	do	
45¼	do	
50	do	
50	do	

1890.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.	Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
28	River Madawaska		29½	Bagot	
37½	do		11	Deer River....	
4	Olden		52	River Ottawa and Amable du Fond	
47	River Mattawin and Lake Nipissing		32	River Petewawa and Amable du Fond	
1¼	Chisholm.....		42	River Petewawa and Amable du Fond	
1	Nipissing		22	River Mattawin	
7½	Himsworth		8	River Petewawa	
34	River Madawaska Opeongo Branch		50	do	
3¾	Herschel		12	Indian River.....	
21	McClure		19	River Ottawa.....	
5	Dungannon		8⅞	N. Algona	
36½	Monteagle		3⅛	do	
47¼	River Madawaska		10	Wilberforce	
65¾	do York Branch		50	River Ottawa	
50	Lake Temiscaming, River Ottawa		50	do and Jocko ...	
			50	do do ...	
11½	River Ottawa, Deep River..		36	do	
10	Chalk River..... ...		17½	Lake Temiscaming.....	
11½	River Madawaska		5	Morrison.....	

1891.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.	Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
29	Christie, Berth No. 3 & 4..		16	McKellar, Berth No. 3.....	
24¼	McKellar, do 1 & 2..		18	Hagerman, do 1.....	
33	Ferguson, do 2, 3 & 4		19½	Armour, do 3, 4 & 5.	
11¼	Shawenega, do 3.....		17	Proudfoot, do 1.....	
21	Monteith, do 1.....		32½	Patterson, do 4.....	
26¼	Armour, do 1 & 2..		2½	Monteith.....	
37¾	McConkey, do 1 & 2..		79	Spence.....	
20¾	Hardy, do 3.....		36	Neelon.....	
13¾	Machar, do 4.....		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 112.	
18½	Lount, do 3.....		36	do do 16, sale of 1885.....	
43½	Mowat, do 1 & 2..				
29¼	Blair, do 2.....		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 22, sale of 1885.....	
18½	Pringle, do 2.....				
18¾	Gurd, do 1.....		50	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 4, sale of 1885	
41¼	McDougall.....				
21	Foley		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 125,	
77¼	Carling		36	do do 132,	
2	Foley		25½	do do 27, sale of 1885	
¾	Foley				
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 192.		7½	N. S. L. H., Day, sale of 1885.....	
27	do do 26.				
2¼	McLean		36	McMahon, Berth No. 205.	
7	Stephenson.....		25½	Patterson, do 5.	
22	Conger, S. pt. of E. part...		17¾	Laurier, do 1.	
11	Chaffey, Berth No. 1 & 3...		17½	Nipissing, do 1.	
12¼	Brunel, do 1....		25½	Himsworth, do 1.	
14	Sinclair, do 3.....		15	Burpee, do 1.	
23½	Bethuen, do 1.....		63	N. S. L H., Berth No. 7, sale of 1885	
17¾	do do 2.....				
12¼	do do 3.		15	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 15, sale of 1885	
17	do do 4.				
15¼	Proudfoot, Berth No. 3....		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 17, sale of 1885	
21	Machar, do 2....				
19½	Digby		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 18, sale or 1885	
9	do				
36	Hinden		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 23, sale of 1885.....	
3¾	Cobden				
28½	Striker.....		36	N S. L. H., Berth No. 31. Hager	
23½	Mills, Berth No. 1.....				
19	Mowat, do 5.....		36	N. S L. H., Berth No. 39, Awrey	
20½	Blair, do 1.....				
27¾	do do 3		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 6, Caldwell	
18¾	Machar, do 1..				
18¼	Joly, do 3.....		35	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 187, Gould	
10½	Blind River do 2.....				
9	do do 1..		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 193, Houghton.....	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 163.				
36	do do 151.		36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 75.	
28	do do 11, sale of 1885.....		36	do do 83.	
			36	do do 200, Morin.....	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 20, sale of 1885.....				
			36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 120.	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 188.		36	do do 47, Dryden	
29	Springer and Caldwell				
3	Morrison.....		17¾	Perry, Berth No. 3.....	
31½	Perry, Berth No. 1 and 2 ..		19	Patterson, do 2.....	
12½	Laurier, do 4.....		14	Sinclair, do 4	
22¼	do do 2		24¾	Pringle, do 1.....	
18¾	Mowat, do 3		13¼	Strong, do 2	
12¾	do do 4		10	Strong, do 4.....	
12¾	do do 6		10½	McMurrich, do 3.....	
24½	Blair, do 4		17¾	Lount, do 1.....	
34	McLean, do 1, 2 and 3.		17¾	Pringle, do 4.....	
9¾	Shawenega, do 4		20½	Humphrey, do 1 and 2..	
47½	Monteith, do 2, 3 and 4.		19¼	Strong, do 1.....	
9	Humphrey, do 3.....		36	N. S. L. H., do 12.....	
35	Christie, do 1 and 2..		36	do do 20.....	
13	Ferguson, do 1		36	do do 36.	

1891.

Area sq miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
18	Islands in Georgian Bay ...	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 53.	
24¾	do do 14,	
	sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H.. Berth No. 28..	
36	do do 19..	
36	do do 168..	
12¾	Cardwell	
7	Muskoka	
12	Digby.....	
12¼	Proudfoot, Berth No. 4	
18½	McConkey, do 4	
13½	Pringle, do 3	
18½	Joly, do 1	
44¼	Burpee, do 2, 3, 4.	
10	Cardwell, do 4	
29	Cardwell	
3½	do	
5	Morrison	
9	N. pt. of S. pt. Conger.....	
22	Cowper	
23½	Conger, Centre part.....	
7	Morrison	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 52.	
36	do do 139.	
36	do do 27.	
36	do do 160.	
36	do do 173,	
	Patton	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 181,	
	Grassett	
59	N. S L. H., Berth No. 5,	
	sale of 1885	
13½	N. S. L. H , Berth No. 8,	
	sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., MacKinnon ..	
10	Hudson Bay Location.....	
22½	Lount, Berth No. 2.....	
13½	do do 4..... ..	
9	McMurrich, do 4..... :	
10¼	Perry, do 1 and 2 .	
32	McClintock, do 2, 3 and 6	
15¼	Butt, do 1.....	
54	Devine, Berth Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4	
10	Chaffey, do 1 and 3..	
12¼	Hunter, do 2.....	
5¼	Perry, do 4.....	
15	Lawrence, do 1.....	
73	Berth No. 6	
26	do 13	
11¼	Livingstone, Berth No. 3..	
14	Ballantyne, do 2..	
33½	McClintock, do 1, 4 and 5	
43	Rainy River, Berth Nos. 2,	
	5, 13, 14, 17, 18, 29, 30, 31	
27	Rainy River, Berth Nos. 32,	
	33, 34, 35 and 36	
36	Berth No. 3, N. S. L. H ...	
34	Springer	
36	Berth No. 15, N. S. L. H..	
10	do 3, Rainy River.	
13	do 4, do	
35	do 6, do	
6	do 7, do	
3	do 10, do	
3	do 12, do	
36	do 23, do	
36	do 14, N. S. L. H..	
22¼	Ballantyne, Berth No. 1....	
13¼	Livingstone, do 2....	
36	Berth No. 54, Dills	
17¾	Hardy, Berth No. 1...	
15½	do do 2.....	
22	do do 4.....	
13	Gurd, do 3.....	
27	Rayside	
36	Field	
29	Springer and Caldwell	
19	Laurier, Berth No. 3.....	
25½	Gurd, do 2.....	
18	Machar, do 3.....	
16	Himsworth, do 3.....	
21¾	Patterson, do 3.....	
13¼	Gurd, do 4 ..	
18¾	Nipissing, do 4	
14	Joly, do 4.....	
36	N. S. L. H., do 17.....	
17	Nipissing, do 3.....	
1¾	Himsworth, do 4.....	
18	Nipissing, do 2	
36	N. S. L, H., do 8.....	
36	do do 16.....	
36	do do 24.....	
36	do do 22.....	
11¼	Biggar	
17¾	Wilkes	
4½	Draper.....	
¼	St. Joseph's Island	
1	Rutherford	
84	Carlyle and Goschen.....	
27	Township east of Goschen..	
13½	North half of Humboldt....	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 39..	
11	Berth No. 9, Philips Ed.	
	Island	
6	Rainy River, Berth No. 28.	
18	do do 61.	
5	do do 62.	
2¼	do do 63.	
10	do do 26.	
¼	Draper.....	
4¼	Chaffey, Parts of Berths 1	
	and 3	
8½	Franklin, Berth No. 4....	
13½	Bishop, do 1....	
2⅝	Canisby, do 1....	
16½	Hunter, do 1....	
17¼	McLaughlin, do 1....	
12½	do do 2....	
23½	Mills, do 1....	
29	Caldwell, do 3 and 5	
10	do do 4....	
28¼	Anson	
10	do	
29	Anstruther..... ..	
8¼	Burleigh, S. D.....	
30½	do N. D.....	
4½	Dummer	
9¼	Sherbourne.....	
10	Somerville	
10	Lutterworth.....	
4¾	Harvey	
7¼	Anstruther	
17	Burleigh, S. D	
14¼	do N. D	
14	Sheffield	
10¼	Glamorgan	
8¼	Cavendish, South pt. No. 1.	

1891.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.	Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
17¾	Kaladar		52	River Petewawa, North	
50	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming		34	do South	
			34	do North	
3½	Sebastopol		18	do and Ottawa.	
11½	River Ottawa, Deep River.		46	do do	
10	Chalk River		52	River Ottawa and Amable-du-Fond	
11½	River Madawaska, Constance Creek		4	Olden	
29½	Bagot		6⅓	River Ottawa	
11	Deep River		50	do	
32	River Petewawa and Amable-du-Fond		24½	do Bissette Creek.	
			56	do	
42	River Petewawa and Amable-du-Fond		27	Denbigh	
			13½	Ashby	
8	River Petewawa		3¾	River Madawaska, Mississippi Branch	
50	do				
12	Indian River		4¾	Blythfield	
19	River Ottawa		21½	do River Madawaska	
36	do		32½	River Madawaska, Constance Creek	
50	do				
50	do and Jocko		36½	River Madawaska, Constance Creek	
50	do do				
17½	Lake Temiscaming		3¾	Herschel	
23⅝	Galway		21	McClure	
6⅝	Belmont and Marmora		5	Dungannon	
8½	Cashel		36½	Monteagle	
27¾	Harvey		47½	River Madawaska	
5½	do		65¾	do	
4½	Hungerford				

1892.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 192.	
36	do do 90.	
2	Brunel	
26¼	Armour, Berth Nos. 1 and 2	
4½	Draper	
5¾	Stephenson	
2¼	McLean	
4½	Stisted	
7	Stephenson	
37¾	McConkey, Berths Nos. 1 and 2	
20¾	Hardy, Berth No. 3	
13¾	Machar, do 4	
18¼	Lount, do 3	
43½	Mowat, do 1 and 2	
29¾	Blair, do 2	
18½	Pringle. do 2	
18¼	Gurd, do 1	
11	Chaffey, do 1 and 3	
12¼	Brunel, do 1	
14	Sinclair, do 3	
23½	Bethuen, do 1	
17¾	do do 2	
15¼	Proudfoot, do 3	
21	Machar, do 2	
22	Himsworth, do 2	
22	Conger, South part of east part	
19½	Digby	
8	Sherbourne	
18	Machar, Berth No. 3	
18	Oakley	
36	Ratter, Berth No. 23	
19	Mowat, do 5	
20½	Blair, do 1	
27¼	do do 3	
16	Himsworth, do 3	
21¾	Patterson, do 3	
13¼	Gurd, do 4	
18¾	Nipissing, do 4	
18¾	Machar, do 1	
18¼	Joly, do 3	
14	do do 4	
17	Nipissing, do 3	
1¾	Himsworth, do 4	
18	Nipissing, do 2	
31½	Percy, do 1 and 2	
36	Field	
29	Springer and Caldwell	
36	N. S L. H., Berth No. 95, Cascaden	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 7.	
36	do do 8.	
36	do do 16.	
36	do do 37.	
3	Morrison	
12½	Laurier, Berth No 4	
22¼	do do 2	
18¾	Mowat, do 3	
12¾	do do 4	
12¾	do do 6	
24½	Blair, do 4	
34	McLean, do 1, 2 and 3	
9¾	Shawenega. do 4	
19½	Armour, do 3, 4 and 5	
40	Dalton	
26	Digby	
9	Carden	
12	Rama	
12	Anson	
17	Proudfoot, Berth No 1	
32½	Patterson, do 4	
23¾	Proudfoot, do 2	
16¾	Sinclair, do 1	
36	Neelon	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 112.	
36	do do 16, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 22. sale of 1885	
50	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 4, sale of 1885	
7½	N. S. L. H., Day, sale of 1885	
36	McMahon, Berth No. 205.	
15	Burpee, do 1	
25½	Patterson, do 5	
13	Gurd, do 3	
17¾	Laurier, do 1	
17½	Nipissing, do 1	
25½	Himsworth, do 1	
25½	N. S. L. H., do 27, sale of 1885	
63	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 7, sale of 1885	
15	N. S L. H., Berth No. 15, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 17, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 18, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 31, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H , Berth No. 39, Awrey	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 6, Caldwell	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 186, Wells	
35	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 187, Gould	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 193, Houghton	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 14, Kirkpatrick	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 205, Morin	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 148, Esten	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 24.	
36	do do 12.	
36	do do 20.	
36	do do 36.	
24¾	do do 14, sale of 1885	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 28.	
36	do do 19.	
36	do do 107.	
36	do do 168.	
18	Islands in Georgian Bay	
84	Carlyle and Goschen	
12¾	Cardwell	
29	do	
18¾	Sinclair, Berth No. 2	
7	McMurrich do 2	
19	Patterson, do 2	
14	Sinclair, do 4	

1892.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
24¾	Pringle, Berth No. 1	
13¼	Strong, do 2	
10	do do 4	
20½	Humphrey, do 1 and 2	
19¼	Strong, do 1	
36	Dunnet, do 22	
12¼	Proudfoot, do 24	
18½	McConkey, do 4	
18½	Joly, do 1	
36	N. S. L. H., Berth No. 27	
36	do do 160	
36	do do 173, Patton	
44⅛	Burpee, Berth Nos. 2, 3, 4	
10	Cardwell, do 4	
36	N. S. L. H., do 181, Grassett	
5	Morrison	
9	N. part of E. part of Congor	
22	Cowper	
23½	Conger (centre part)	
7	Morrison	
12½	Ballantyne, Berth No 4	
13¾	Wilkes, do 1	
15½	do do 2	
22	Chisholm, do 1	
11¼	Biggar, do 2	
17¾	Wilkes, do 3	
8¼	Livingstone, do 5	
32	McClintock, do 2, 3, 6	
15¼	Butt, do 1	
54	Devine, do 1, 2, 3, 4	
12¼	Hunter, do 2	
10	Chaffey, do 1 and 3	
5¼	Perry, do 4	
10	Rainy River, do 3	
13	do do 4	
35	do do 6	
6	do do 7	
3	do do 10	
3	do do 12	
14	do do 38	
12	do do 39	
15	Lawrence, do 1	
11¼	Livingstone, do 3	
73	Berth No. 6	
26	do 13	
31	Rainy River, Berth, Nos. 19, 20, 21, 25	
23	Rainy River, Berth No. 1	
43	do do 2, 5, 13, 14, 17, 18, 29, 30, 31	
27	Rainy River, Berth Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 60	
19½	Rainy River, Berth Nos. 25, 65, 6, 68	
39	Rainy River, Berth Nos. 36 and 37	
19½	Thunder Bay, Berth No, 5.	
37½	do do 8.	
12	do do 1.	
14	Ballantyne. do 2	
33½	McClintock, do 1, 4. 5.	
10¾	Paxton, do 1.	
13	Part No. 49, Maclennan	
18½	Aweres	
¼	St. Joseph's Island	
7¾	Chaffey	

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
35½	Oakley	
11¼	Shawenega	
2	Foley	
21	do	
¾	do	
41¾	McDougall	
29	Christie, Berth Nos. 3 and 4	
33	Ferguson, do 2, 3 and 4	
21	Monteith, do 1	
47½	do do 2, 3 and 4	
24¼	McKellar	
77¼	Carling	
16	Rainy River, Berth No. 69.	
15	do do 11.	
23¾	Watters, do 70.	
3¾	Cobden	
28½	Striker	
11½	McCraney, Berth No. 3, sale of 1892	
10¾	Finlayson, Berth No. 2, sale of 1892	
11	Finlayson, Berth No. 8, sale of 1892	
11	Finlayson, Berth No. 4, sale of 1892	
11	Finlayson, Berth No. 7, sale of 1892	
10	Finlayson, Berth No. 3, sale of 1892	
10¾	Finlayson, Berth No. 6, sale of 1892	
11¼	McCraney, Berth No. 1, sale of 1892	
15¾	McCraney, Berth No. 5, sale of 1892	
15	McCraney, Berth No. 6, sale of 1892	
8½	Peck, Berth No. 5, sale of 1892	
7	Peck, Berth No. 4, sale of 1892	
11¼	Butt, Berth No. 5, sale of 1892	
11	Butt, Berth No. 6, sale of 1892	
13¼	Biggar, Berth No. 3 sale of 1892	
12¼	Hunter, Berth No. 5, sale of 1892	
10¼	Finlayson, Berth No. 1, sale of 1892	
27	Berth No. 26, sale of 1885	
36	do 20, do	
27	Rayside, Berth No. 72	
10½	Blind River, Berth No. 2	
9	do do 1	
35¼	Morgan, Algoma District, sale of 1892	
13¾	Butt, Berth No. 2, sale of 1892	
12	Butt, Berth No. 3, sale of 1892	
11¾	Butt, Berth No. 4, sale of 1892	
14	Strong, Part of Berth No. 3.	
4½	do do do 3.	
48	Carlyle	
36	Goschen	

1892.

Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.	Area sq. miles.	Townships or Berths.	Remarks.
36	Dryden, Berth No 47		54	River Madawaska, Miss. Branch	
36	MacKinnon, do 110		33¾	River Madawaska, Miss Branch	
15	Machar, do 2		10	River Madawaska, Miss Branch	
27	Township east of Goschen		50	River Madawaska	
13½	North half of Humboldt		27	do Ottawa	
11	Berth No. 9, Philip Edward Island		69	do Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
36	Berth No. 59, N. S. L H		41¼	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
28	do 11, sale of 1885		51	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
36	do 19 do		25	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
17¼	Watt		50	River Madawaska, Opeongo Branch	
12	Digby		50	River Mattawin	
9	do		13	do Bonnechere	
¼	St. Joseph's Island		16	do do	
¼	Olmstead, St. Joseph's Island		½	Stafford	
34	Springer, Berth No. 1		¼	Alice	
13¼	Mayo		3	Petewawa	
4½	Dummer		4	Wilberforce	
9¼	Sherbourne		49	Indian River	
10	Somerville		15	do	
10	Lutterworth		7	do	
4¾	Harvey		17	River Petewawa	
17	Burleigh, S. D		50	do Lac Vielle	
14¼	do N. D		54½	River Mattawin	
14	Sheffield		52	do	
10¼	Glamorgan		25½	do	
17¾	Kaladar		40	do and Lake Nipissing	
6¾	Belmont and Marmora		45¼	River Mattawin and Lake Nipissing	
27¾	Harvey		50	River Mattawin	
5½	do		50	do	
4½	Hungerford		28	do Madawaska	
6½	Sherbourne		37½	do do	
8¼	Lutterworth		52	River Ottawa and Amable-du-Fond	
10¾	Sherbourne		32	River Petewawa and Amable-du-Fond	
3¼	Burleigh, S. D		42	River Petewawa and Amable-du-Fond	
11¼	Elzevir		3¾	Herschel	
6¾	Galway		21	McClure	
8½	Cashel		5	Dungannon	
3	Bedford		36½	Monteagle	
1¾	Snowdon		47¾	River Madawaska, Papineau Branch	
1	Galway		65¾	River Madawaska, York Branch	
¾	Lutterworth		50	Lake Temiscaming, River Ottawa	
¼	Somerville		11	Deep River	
¼	do		11½	River Ottawa, Deep River	
3½	Loborough		10	Chalk River	
2¼	Glamorgan, Berth No. 4		11½	River Madawaska, Constance Creek	
16¼	Galway		29½	Bagot	
23¾	Anson		4¼	South Canonto	
10	do		10¾	Miller	
28¼	Stanhope		7⅝	River Bonnechere, North Algona	
16¼	Anstruther		3½	North Algona	
29	Burleigh		10	Wilberforce	
8¼	do N. D				
30½	Anstruther				
7¼	Cavendish, S. pt. of No. 1				
8¼	River Ottawa				
100	Chalk River				
19	Deep River				
15	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming				
50	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming				
25	River Ottawa, Lake Temiscaming				
50	River Petewawa, S. Branch				
27	do do				
41¼	Ashby				
55½	Effingham				
23					

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 7th day of March, 1894, for a return of the number of cases now standing for argument in the Court of Appeal, and the number which were standing for argument on the first days of January, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 13th, 1844.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, OSGOODE HALL,
TORONTO, 10th March, 1894.

Return of the number of cases standing for argument in the Court of Appeal on the first day of January, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, and on the 7th day of March, 1894, under an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed 7th March, 1894.

January 1st, 1890	26 cases.
January 1st, 1891	50 cases.
January 1st, 1892	69 cases.
January 1st, 1893	40 cases.
January 1st, 1894	62 cases.
March 7th, 1894	75 cases.

NOTE.—The above return includes all remands from the November sittings of each year.

The sittings for November, 1891. consisted of only a six (6) days session, owing to the Judges of the Court being engaged in the trial of Dominion Election Petitions.

The list for the present March sittings contains 82 cases, 7 of which had been disposed of when the resolution of March 7th was passed.

A. GRANT
Registrar.

Further Papers in relation to the business of the Ontario Court of Appeal.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly,

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 26th March. 1894.

Osgoode Hall, March 10th, 1894.

My dear Mr. Attorney-General:—

The statement mentioned that "as a rule a case could not be heard for a twelve-month after it was set down," is a misapprehension of the state of business in the Court of Appeal. I speak from a full knowledge of the facts after nearly ten years occupancy of the Bench.

There are 82 cases on the list for Sittings commencing 6th March, inst.

Two are from	May Sittings,	1892
One from September,	"	"
One from March	"	1893
Five from May	"	"

Of the first two, one is the Queen's Counsel case, requiring two *ad hoc* Judges; the other, by consent, awaits the decision of the Supreme Court on the point involved.

The case from September, '92, relates to Sheriff's poundage, and has long since been argued, but it subsequently appeared that it should be re-argued before a Court differently constituted.

We now come to the past year:

One case	set down	March,	1893
Five	"	May	"
Thirteen	"	Sept.	"
Twenty-four	"	Nov.	"
Fourteen	"	Jan.	1894
Twenty-two	"	March	"

The case of March, 1893, was argued May, 1893, but was directed to be re-argued on one point.

The five standing from May, 1893, might have been heard if the parties had been ready. They have been passed over more than once and cases below them taken.

The cases entered for later sittings require no observation.

I send herewith a detailed statement of our present list, with dates of sittings down for hearing, and a summary thereof.

I trust this information will place you in full possession of the facts.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) JOHN H. HAGARTY.

The Hon. The Attorney-General, Etc., Etc.

Of the present list of 82 cases, there only remain some 66 effective cases.

SUMMARY OF DATES OF THE 82 CASES

In Sittings for	May, 1892	2 cases.
"	Sept. 1892	1 "
"	Jan. 1893	—
"	March "	1 "
"	May "	5 "
"	Sept. "	13 "
"	Nov. "	24 "
"	Jan. 1894	14 "
"	Mar. 1894	22 "
		82

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PARTICULARS.

		Date of Entry.
1.	Tune *v.* Gilmair	Jan., 1894
2.	Chisholm *v.* Anderson	Mar. "
3.	Munshaw *v.* Snelling	" "
4.	Georgian Bay, etc. *v.* Northumberland, etc	" "
5.	Young *v.* McNee	" "
6.	Buchanan *v.* Robinson	" "
7.	Lalonde *v.* Canada Atlantic Railway	" "
8.	*Re* Queen's Counsel *v.*	May, 1892
9.	French *v.* Lake Superior Mining Co	Sep. "
10.	Trasher *v.* Essex	May, "
11.	Nason *v.* Armstrong Wright *v.* Armstrong re-argued McClelland *v.* Armstrong	Mar. 1893 " " " "
12.	Foster *v.* Hamilton	May "
13.	Taylor *v.* The Brandon Mfg. Co	" "
14.	Tunes *v.* Ferguson	" "
15.	Headford *v* McClary	Sept. "
16.	Derochie *v.* Cornwall	" "
17.	Milloy *v.* Grand Trunk Ry	" "
18.	Gibson *v.* North Easthope	" "
19.	York *v.* Osgoode	" "
20.	Grant *v.* Northern Pacific Ry	" "
21.	Jarvis *v.* Toronto	" "
22.	Wright *v.* Collier	" "
23.	Ontario Investment Ass. *v.* Hellmuth	" "
24.	Wealleans *v.* Canada Southern Ry	" "
25.	Roberts *v.* Mitchell	" "
26.	Lemon *v.* Marsh	May "
27.	Morrow *v.* Canada Pacific Ry	" "
28.	Segsworth *v.* Anderson	Sept. "
29.	*Re* Burnham & Stevenson	" "
30.	Kerr *v.* French River Tug Co	Nov. "
31.	Stovel *v.* Gregory	" "
32.	Kemp *v.* Alexander	" "
33.	Ontario Investment Ass. *v.* Leys	" "
34.	Ferguson *v.* County of Elgin	" "
35.	Robinson *v.* Bank of Hamilton Bank of Hamilton *v.* Shepherd Bailey *v.* Bank of Hamilton	" " " " " "
36.	*Re* McCall *v.* Toronto	" "

37. Ross *v.* Edwards	Nov.	1893
38. Hendrie *v.* Toronto Belt Line Ry	"	"
39. Coventry *v.* McLean	"	"
40. Brethour *v.* Brooke	"	"
41. Scott *v.* Petrie	"	"
42. Porterfield *v.* Francis	"	"
43. Paget *v.* Sadler	"	"
44. Sutton *v.* Toronto Harbor Comm'rs	"	"
45. Jones *v.* Murray	"	"
46. Morrison *v.* Kean	"	"
47. The Queen *v.* Martin	"	"
48. Ferguson *v.* Provincial Prov't. Inst	"	"
49. Palmatier *v.* McKibbon	"	"
50. Ostrom *v.* Benjamin	"	"
51. *Re* Sun Lithography Co	"	"
52. Warner *v.* Long Point Co	"	"
53. Harding *v.* Blackley	"	"
54. Stark Co.: In *re* American Watch Case Co	Jan.	1894
55. Carrothers *v.* Moore	"	"
56. Wright *v.* Bell	"	"
57. Evans v. King	"	"
58. Morris *v.* Huron	"	"
59. Staebler *v.* Zimmerman	"	"
60. Elliott *v.* Biette	"	"
61. *Re* Ontario Express and Transportation Co	"	"
62. Lincoln *v.* St. Catharines	"	"
63. Paxton *v.* Warren	"	"
64. Williams *v.* Wigle	"	"
65. Merriden Br. Co. *v.* Braden	"	"
66. Thompson *v* Blackley	"	"
67. Ratti *v.* Booth	Mar.	"
68. Waterhouse *v.* McCann	"	"
69. Eyre *v.* Harper	"	"
70. Walker *v.* Gillespie	"	"
71. McKenzie *v.* N. W. Transportation Co	"	"
72. Sutherland *v.* Webster	"	"
73. Flatt *v.* Cutting	"	"
74. Quebec Bank *v.* Tennant	"	"
75. Allen *v.* Ressor	"	"
76. Hull *v.* Huffman	"	"
77. Trenton *v.* Dyer	"	"
78. Harwich *v.* Raleigh	"	"
79. London St. Ry. Co. *v.* City of London	"	"
80. Swazzie *v.* Travers	"	"
81. McKinnon *v.* Lundy	"	"
82. Samuel *v.* Fairgrieve	"	"

STATEMENT of dates of argument and judgment of all cases reported in the last completed volume of the Appeal Reports, and insomuch of the current volume as has been published. (Only the more difficult and important cases are remarked.)

March 10th, 1894.

Vol. 20, page.	Name of Case.	Date of Argument.	Date of Judgment.
605	Ardill v. Ætna Insurance Co	May 30, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.
605	do Citizens' Insurance Company	do	do
34	Allen v. Furness	Oct. 21, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
695	Allison v. McDonald	June 1, 1893	Nov. 14, 1893.
267	Humphrey v. Archibald	Nov. 18, 1892	March 7, 1893.
44	Hill v. Ashbridge	May 16, 17, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
489	*Re* Assignments	Jan. 30, 31, 1893	May 9, 1893.
616	Bank of Hamilton v. Aitken	Sept 19, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.
404	McDonald v. Balfour	March 10, 1893	April 20, 1893.
108	Baskerville v. Canadian Atlantic Railway	Oct. 11, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
108	do Ottawa	do	do
476	Beaver v. Grand Trunk Railway	March 24, 1893	May 9, 1893.
336	Ostrom v. Benjamin	Feb. 3, 1893	March 7, 1893.
535	Purcell v. Bergen	March 28, 29, 30. 1893	June 21, 1893.
689	Breithaupt v. Marr	Nov. 17, 1893	Same day.
509	Brown v. Moyer	May 26, 1893	June 21, 1893.
372	*Re* Campbell and Lanark	March 24, 1893	April 20, 1893.
388	Water Commissioners v. Canada Southern Railway	March 22, 1893	do
244	Hollinger v. Canadian Pacific Railway	Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
564	Central Bank v. Ellis	March 22, 1893	April 20, 1893.
660	McLean v. Clark	Oct. 3, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.
49	Connell v. Prescott	Nov. 16, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
184	Corridan v. Wilkinson	Nov. 14, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
291	Crain v. Rapple	Jan. 23, 1893	March 7, 1893.
225	Crooks v. Ellice	Nov. 21, 22, 23, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
259	Devins v. Royal Templars	May 30, 1892	June 28, 1892.
96	Walker v. Dickson	Nov. 29, 30, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
577	Dunsford v. Michigan Central Railway	May 17, 1893	June 21, 1893.
225	Hiles v. Ellice	Nov. 21, 22, 23, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.

Statement of dates of argument and judgment, etc.—*Continued.*

Vol. 20, page.	Name o Case.	Date of Argument.	Date of Judgment.
444	Erdman v. Walkerton	March 23, 1893	May 9, 1893.
86	Farquhar v. Hamilton	Nov. 15, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
584	Forbes v. Michigan Central Railway	May 15, 1893	June 21, 1893.
610	Fox v. Williamson	Sept. 18, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.
564	Frank v. Sun Life Insurance Co	May 11, 1893	June 21, 1893.
281	Gilmour v. Bay of Quinte Bridge Co	Jan. 19, 1893	March 7, 1893.
309	Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. v. Gordon	Feb. 2, 3, 1893	do
347	Gould v. Hope	Jan. 20-23, 1893	do
528	Weegar v. Grand Trunk Railway	June 2, 1893	June 21, 1893.
198	Hagar v. O'Neil	Nov. 17, 18, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
597	*Re* Haggert Bros	May 30, June 5, 1893	July 18, 1893.
646	Henderson v. Bank of Hamilton	Sept. 28, 1893	Nov. 14, 1893.
379	Thompson v. Hay	March 23, 24, 1893	April 20, 1893.
633	Regina v. Hazen	Sept. 22, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.
175	Howard v. Herrington	Dec. 2, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
298	Holliday v. Hogan	Jan. 25, 26, 1893	March 7, 1893.
412	Mason v. Johnston	March 21, 1893	April 20, 1893.
464	Lawson v. McGeoch	March 9, 1893	May 9, 1893.
421	LeMesurier v. McCauley	March 27, 28, 1893	do
272	McCauley v. Mitchell	Nov. 21, 1892	March 7, 1893.
627	Sullivan v. McWilliam	Sept. 18, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.
690	Turner v. Murray	Jan. 30, 31, 1893	March 7, 1893.
1	New Hamburg v. Waterloo	Oct. 18, 1892	Dec. 24, 1893.
187	McGeachie v. North American Life Insurance Co	Dec. 1, 2, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
673	Oelrichs v. Trent Valley Woollen Co	Sept. 20, 1893	Nov. 14, 1893.
529	Olver v. Ottawa	May 10, 1893	June 21, 1893.
516	Regina v. Potter	May 11, 1893	do
398	Scottish American Loan Co. v. Prittie	March 10, 1893	April 20, 1893.
16	Pryce v. Toronto	Oct. 12, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
645	Saylor v. Young	Nov. 21, 1893	Same day.
652	Wettlaufer v. Scott	Sept. 13, 14, 1893	Oct. 27, 1893.

Statement of dates of argument and judgment, etc.—*Concluded.*

Vol. 20, page.	Name of Case.	Date of Argument.	Date of Judgment.
156	Tyrrell v. Senior	Nov. 14, 15, 1892	Jan. 17, 1893.
66	Trust and Loan Co. v. Stevenson	Oct. 20, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892.
125	Toronto v. Toronto Street Railway	Nov. 23, 24, 25-28, 1892.	Jan. 17, 1893.
435	Virgo v. Toronto	Feb. 3, 1893	May 9, 1893.
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14	Berry v. Donovan	Sept. 26, 27, 1893	Dec. 22, 1893.
39	Fleming v. Ryan	Nov. 16, 1893	do
49	Guinane v. Sunnyside, etc	Nov. 20, 1893	do
66	*Re* Hess Manufacturing Co	Oct. 4, 5, 1893	Jan. 8, 1894.
42	Regina v. Halliday	Nov. 20, 1893	Dec. 22, 1893.
1	Roe v. Lucknow	Sept. 13, 1893	do
55	Trebilcock v. Walsh	Nov. 20, 21, 1893	do

CORRESPONDENCE,

Letters, Accounts, etc., in connection with the employment of R. A. Waite, Esq., as Architect of the New Parliament Buildings, and the claim made by him in respect of his services.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly,

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 15th March, 1894.

Department of Public Works,
Toronto, January 8th, 1886.

R. A. Waite, Esq.,
German Insurance Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sir,—Having reference to the consultation had with you this morning with respect to your being engaged to prepare plans, etc., for the new Provincial Parliament and Departmental buildings to be erected in this city, I herewith state briefly the terms and conditions upon which the Government will be willing to engage your services as architect in the preparing of these plans, etc., and for the usual architect's control and supervision of the work until fully completed.

1. The total cost of the buildings when fully completed is not to exceed the amount of $750,000, set apart therefor by the Provincial Legislature, and within the limit of that expenditure ample provision and accommodation must be secured for the several departments, and their offices and vaults, the provincial library, the Legislative chamber, committee rooms, Speaker's and house officers' apartments, etc., as fully, in all respects, as is set forth and required by the printed general instructions issued by the Department of Public Works, in April, 1880, for the guidance of architects, then being asked to submit competitive designs for said buildings, and you will consider these general instructions as a guide in the preparation of plans, etc., by yourself.

2. The remuneration for your services (including all necessary and usual superintendence, etc., during the course of construction) to be at the usual rate of five per cent. calculated upon the total contract cost; such total contract cost not to include any sum or sums to which contractors may become entitled for any work commonly known as extras.

3. No extra work of any kind or character to be sanctioned or directed in connection with the construction of the buildings, except, and to the extent only, that the same has been first authorized in writing by the Commissioner of Public Works for the time being.

4. The Government to have the absolute and unrestricted right to reject any plans, etc., prepared or submitted.

(1) If, in the opinion of the Commissioner or Public Works, the same are defective, faulty or unsuitable.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Commissioner, satisfactory contracts for the completion of the building within the contemplated cost are not, or cannot be secured, or entered into.

(3) And in any such case you are to have and be entitled to only such remuneration in respect of all services rendered, work done, loss of time, etc., whether in respect of plans and specifications and their preparation or otherwise, however, as in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works may be fixed and allowed by him.

5. The plans (so far as necessary for submission to the Local Legislature) to be ready and delivered to the Department of Public Works not later than the 15th day of March next.

6. Plans and specifications to be sufficiently completed to admit of tenders for the works being advertised for not later than the 1st day of May next.

You will, at your very earliest convenience, please to notify the Department whether or not you will undertake the preparations of plans, etc., upon and subject to the terms and conditions above mentioned.

I remain yours, etc.,

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 20th, 1886.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I am in receipt of your favour of the 8th inst., embodying the terms and conditions upon which your Government offers to engage my services as Architect for the new Provincial Parliament and Departmental Buildings to be erected in Toronto. I have carefully noted the conditions and requirements named, and hereby accept them.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHARD A. WAITE.

To the Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works,
Province of Ontario, Toronto, Ont.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 13th, 1886.

HONOURABLE SIR,—Have considered most carefully each item of the approximate estimate given you for the construction of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, as per plans submitted, and find but few items upon which small deductions might be made. Grand Staircase about six thousand ($6,000.00) dollars.. Interior wood work all pine in place of hardwood, twenty-one thousand (21,000.00) dollars. Painting and Glazing by substituting a large amount of 36 oz. glass for plate, four thousand ($4,000.00) dollars.

As to compensation for my services, the acceptance of original understanding is still binding irrespective of additional cost.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) RICHARD A. WAITE.

To the Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works,
Province of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 6th, 1887.

HONOURABLE SIR,—In reply to yours, relative to amount named in former letter as being entitled to for services, I beg to inform you that it is the general custom of successive payments being due as the work of an Architect is completed; hence the amount of commission approximately named, is for Mason Builders work now under contract, per schedule classification ("two and a half (2, ½) per cent. for preliminary studies, General Drawings and specifications") which amount is also proportionate, assuming that the entire cost of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($750,000.00) dollars, on which sum I am to receive five (5) per centum.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

To Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works,
Province of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 13th, 1888.

HONOURABLE SIR,—Oblige me with further payment for services as Architect of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

Amount of contract	$37,500 00
Amount due on services rendered	19,725 00
Amount received on same by cheques	12,500 00
Amount requested	3,500 00

You will observe that in fixing the amount due that it is approximately made up from the building contracts now awarded, viz., equal to about three and one-half per cent. on one million dollars, and based upon the local schedule of charges for partial services as follows: general drawings and specifications one-half the commissions, completed works full commission.

To Contracts Awarded Mason, Carpentry, and Iron Founder $16,000.00 (round numbers)	$10,875 00
To full payments made to the various Contractors to Dec. 1st, 1888, $236,000.00 (round numbers)	8,850 00
	$19,725 00

In remitting payment, oblige me by making same in two cheques—one of two thousand dollars, and one of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

To Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Toronto, Ont.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 17, 1890.

HONOURABLE SIR,—Oblige me with payment of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars to apply on account for services as Architect of New Parliament and Departmental Buildings now in the course of erection in the City of Toronto, Ont.

Amount approximately due	$21,000 00
Amount received by cheques	16,000 00
Amount requested	3,000 00

Also oblige me by making payment in two cheques, each for the sum $1,500.00. Date of last request, December 12th, 1888.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE,

Honourable C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works,
Toronto, Ont

BUFFALO, N.Y., August 17th, 1891.

HONOURABLE SIR,—Oblige me with further advance on Fee as Architect of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings now in the course of erection in the Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont.

Amount approximately due	$31,000 00
Amount advanced by cheques to date	19,000 00
Amount now requested	5,000 00

Further oblige me by making remittance in cheques of two thousand and three thousand dollars respectively. Date of last request, May 17, 1890.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

Honourable C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works
for Ontario.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 21st 1892.

Hon. Richard Harcourt,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works,
for the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—Oblige me with cheques for six thousand five hundred ($6,500) dollars, advance of fees as chief Architect of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the Province of Ontario, now in the course of completion, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont.

Amount received by cheques to date	$24,000 00
Amount now requested	6,500 00

Please comply with two cheques, viz., one of five thousand dollars and one for fifteen hundred dollars. Date of last request, August 17th, 1891.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

BUFFALO, N.Y., September 22nd, 1892.

Honourable C. F FRASER, Commissioner,
Public Works for Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—Oblige me with cheque for Three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, advance on fees as Architect of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the Province of Ontario ; now in the course of completion, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont.

Amount received by cheque to date	$30,500 00
Amount requested	3,000 00

Date of last request for advance, March 21st, 1892.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 3rd, 1893.

Honourable C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works
for the Province of Ontario.

DEAR SIR,—Oblige me with cheque for two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, advance on fees as Chief Architect of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the Province of Ontario, now in the course of completion, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont.

Amount received by cheques to date	$33,500 00
Amount now requested	2,000 00

Date of last request, September 22nd, 1892. Oblige me by making remittance New York Draft.

Most respectfully

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 24th, 1893.

Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works
for Ontario.

MY DEAR SIR,—On looking over my expense Account as to the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, I am reminded that no settlement or payment has been made as to the second Expert examination of the second set, or revised Plans and Specifications of Messrs. Darling & Curry and Gordon & Helliwell, reports of which are dated October 2nd, 1885.

You will recall that my Reports disclosed an examination of a very careful nature, especially as to the vital structural parts, completeness and competency; and I find that my expenses during the two months devoted to, very large — in fact three times the expense of the first expert examination. As you are aware, I have been so engrossed in the successful carrying out of this structure, that this question has been lost sight of but now in order to meet your wishes in the matter of final payment for services as Architect of the structure, this matter should be disposed of at the same time.

I might say that the Institute ruling or practice, and which was the basis of settlement of former expert services was "where the proposed cost of the structure exceeded $200,000 the arbitration or expert fee is one per cent. on $200,000, and a half of one per cent. on the balance: viz., $550,000." However, I will leave this question to your judgment, having placed myself in a position of almost disregarding the Institute charges. (A condensed copy I enclose.) I will further defend myself among my professional brethren by referring them to clause "extra services."

I will meet your instructions as being in Toronto Thursday morning next, January 4th. In the meantime, I await your instructions as to expert fee.

Most cordially wishing you the compliments of the season.

I am
Faithfully yours,

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

BROCKVILLE, 26th December, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 24th inst. reached me here to-day. I will not be back in Toronto until after the new Year, and it will not be possible for me, meanwhile, to deal with or determine anything as to the matter of your claim with respect to your work as an Expert in the examination of the special Plans of Darling & Curry, and Gordon & Helliwell. I am sorry that my attention was not called to this before. Inasmuch, however, as your claim for expert services has no connection with your work as Architect of the new Buildings, there can be no difficulty about your accepting payment of the balance of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500.00) due for the latter work, and executing a Release to Her Majesty acknowledging the same—leaving your claim for Expert services to be dealt with later, and after I have had a proper opportunity to enquire into and consider it.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) C. F. FRASER.

R. A. WAITE, Esq.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 30th, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 26th inst. was duly delivered by Mr. Wilson upon my arrival in Toronto, the evening of the 27th inst. Prompt acknowledgement to same was impossible, being engaged as to final certificates for Contracts covered by Specifications Nos. 5, 7, and 8, as well as meeting other appointments.

Referring to the matter of my executing "A Release to Her Majesty," a document, Mr. J. P. Edwards informed me, as being similar to those signed by the different contractors employed in the erection and completion of the structure, its intent and meaning, therefore, well understood. Such a document I decline to recognize, as it is absolute discord of action and feeling that I trust still exists. To deliberately ignore that which I have for some years past most studiously and conscientiously endeavored to maintain, viz., Architect of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the Province of Ontario, would be a sacrifice of professional principles and personal interests.

The sum of fifteen hundred ($1,500) dollars, as balance in full, for services rendered, is not just; and I cannot submit to such a sweeping disregard to our original understanding which has been very recently sustained, when reference has been made as to adjustment of Architectural fees.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario,
Brockville, Ont.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 10th January, 1894.

Dear Sir,—Urgent pressure of public business has prevented an earlier reply to your letter of 30th ultimo.

I would regret that anything should occur to disturb the agreeable relations which have existed between yourself and the Department of Public Works in connection with your services as Architect of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings. I wish, therefore, to avoid any possible misinterpretation of your letter, and, to that end, have to ask that you will let me know whether or not you now dispute that the agreement made with you as the Architect of and in connection with the construction and completion of these Buildings was as is set forth in the terms of my letter to you of 8th January, 1886, and accepted by your letter of 20th January, 1886, namely, that, in any event, you were for your services as such Architect (including all necessary and usual superintendence, etc., during the course of construction) to be paid not more than five per cent. calculated upon a sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, even though the actual and final cost of the Buildings should exceed said sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

If you do not dispute that this was the agreement made with you, then I am at a loss to understand why you have refused to accept the balance of fifteen hundred dollars payable to you thereunder, and to execute the ordinary and usual release which would only show that you have been paid in full the amount thus legally due you according to your Agreement in that behalf.

From what you said to me when I saw you here towards the close of last month, I am aware that in view of what has been the actual cost of the construction of these Buildings, and the alleged additional expense and labor which you assert has been entailed upon you in connection therewith, you are of the opinion that you should, notwithstanding your Agreement, be allowed some remuneration beyond that of the five per cent. calculated upon seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

But you will remember my then telling you that any claim by you to consideration of that kind would have to be dealt with (if at all) independently of your actual Agreement and without reference to the settlement thereof; and that I would only consider or deal with any such claim after a final settlement had been come to according to the special terms upon which you were employed.

I do not see any reason why I should depart from the view so expressed; and I, therefore, trust that, on further consideration, you will accept the fifteen hundred dollars, balance of the $37,500 payable to you as five per cent. calculated upon $750,000, and will execute the Release, as an acknowledgement of the settlement and payment in full of such balance.

It is, perhaps, not necessary to add that your doing so will not, in any way, affect or prejudice your claim for services as expert in connection with the Darling & Curry and Gorden & Helliwell Plans, as mentioned in my last letter.

I expect to remain in Toronto until the coming Saturday and will be obliged if you can make it convenient to let me hear from you before I leave.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

R. A. Waite, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 11th, 1894.

SIR,—My declining to accept the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500.00) as being in full for professional services, and sign a release of all claims; should not be understood as disputing an agreement, but upholding such.

The acceptance of your letter of January 8th, 1886, I do not question; nor do I dispute our subsequent understanding in person, that five per centum, on $750,000 was to be the basis for the time being, of my remuneration. But I do question, on referring to clause 2 of letter of January 8th, 1886, the justice of my now being asked to acknowledge that all and each contract entered into that are in excess of the sum mentioned in that letter, are what is "commonly known as extras." Thus ignoring what the same clause recognizes as the usual rate of professional charges, consequently under the circumstances entitles me to receive as a reasonable remuneration.

As to my presenting a claim, following the signing of release, I consider it unprofessional, as the matter will be left as though I came with my hat held out for an alms.

I thank you for having the matter of expert fees in mind, and would be obliged if you would make same out in two cheques; one for five hundred ($500 00) dollars for Toronto deposit.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

Hon. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works
for Ontario.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 12th January, 1894.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th inst.

I am surprised that you seem prepared to contend that the terms of your agreement as evidenced by my letter of 8th January, 1886, and your subsequent letter of acceptance are not binding on you. Clauses 1 and 2 of my letter must be read together, and when taken together are not capable of, nor were they intended to have, any other meaning than (as I stated in my last letter) that in any event, you were for your services as Architect of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings (including all necessary and usual superintendence, etc., during the course of instruction) to be paid not more than five per cent. calculated upon a sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, even though the actual and final cost of the buildings should exceed said sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

That you so understood your agreement then and since, there can be no room for my doubting; and a reference to your letters on record in the Department places this beyond dispute. For example, in your letter of 13th September, 1886, you say, "as to compensa-"tion for my services, the acceptance of original understanding is still binding, irrespective "of additional cost." In your letter of 6th June, 1887, referring to the amount of which you then requested payment, you say "which amount is also proportionate, assuming that "the entire cost of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings, will be Seven Hundred "and Fifty Thousand Dollars, on which sum I am to receive five per centum;" and your letter of 13th December, 1888, is still more explicit and confirmatory of what I have above stated to be the terms of the Agreement, and the only Agreement made with you as Architect of the New Buildings. In fact, all of your subsequent letters relating to payment of your fees as Architect, and written prior to yours of 30th December last, are, in a similar sense, confirmatory of this Agreement.

It only remains for me to add that the Department of Public Works must insist upon this Agreement being carried out. The balance now coming to you thereunder amounts to Fifteen Hundred Dollars, and for this, the Cheque of the Provincial Treasurer awaits your orders.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

R. A. WAITE, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
German Insurance Building,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

OFFICE OF RICHARD A. WAITE, Architect,
BUFFALO, January 16th. 1894.

SIR,—While your letter of the 12th. instant. is astounding as to the novel position taken in the matter of balance of Architectural fees due me; I am obliged to you for thus promptly making plain the position I must now take in the matter.

Heretofore, clauses 1 and 2 of the Agreement between the Public Works Department and myself, as Architect of the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings, have never been recognized, as I can recall, as being one clause, or to be read together.

As it was clear when drawing up the Agreement, that the limit, in clause 1, as to the cost, or the amount set apart by the Provincial Legislature would be exceeded. As a consequence, has never been looked upon by either party, as a binding condition, only as a particular to respect. The plans were, and have been, prepared by instructions, and additional instructions, and it is presumed that such instructions have been followed.

As to clause 2, while both parties, were justified within certain limits, as well as by subsequent verbal understanding between us, of assuming the sum mentioned in clause 1, especially for the purpose of calculating, for the time being, fees thereupon. Yet it was understood at our first conference, that my remuneration was to be, as the actual and only covenant (except payment for rejected plans) of the Agreement, clearly states, viz. : "to be at the usual rate of five per cent. calculated upon the total contract cost."

As no specified sum, or fixed limit of Architectural fees has been agreed upon, and no warranty that the works should not exceed the sum of $750,000.00, I fail to see the reason and justice in your later-day interpretation ; that is, "in any event you were for "your services as such Architect (including all necessary and usual superintendence, etc., "during the course of construction) to be paid not more than five per cent., calculated "upon a sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, even though the actual and "final cost of the Building should exceed said sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand "Dollars." And, support such transposition or reconstruction of clauses 1 and 2 of the Agreement ; by references to various letters. I beg of you, to recall to mind, that while in conference the morning of January 8th. 1886, when with other matters, the question of Architectural fees was considered ; I agreed to waive the customary charges for time, and expenses of travelling to and fro ; clerk of the works fees ; special service fees ; and other expenses. As a result the five per centum charge on the actual cost of structure was settled upon to cover and include these items. Then upon consultations following the tenders received covering specifications No. 1, you realizing, that my duties would be very complex and of a difficult character, desired further assurance that no higher rate of percentage would be charged ; but the Agreement of January 8th. 1886, that five per cent. calculated upon the total contract cost was still binding.

As to letter or application (the fourth) under date December 13th. 1888, for further advance on Architectural fees ; I see that my type-writer has made use of the common expression or form, "Amount of Contract, etc." It is clear that this is an interpolation of the abstract calculations in the matter of Architectural fees, as such impossible matter does not appear in the prior and following applications.

However, if you have in mind, that this clerical unconscious inference, with the further construction of words used, takes the place of the Agreement; and now prefer my acting upon your suggestion of entering a claim for additional services to cover the five per cent. calculated upon the total Contract cost; the claim as to constructional and Architectural works, will be forthwith entered.

My non-acceptance of the sum of Fifteen Hundred ($1,500.00) dollars, as balance in full of all claims for Architectural fees, is in accord with the Agreement. And having with loyalty and fidelity to the Public Works Department, met the requirements of same; I trust a prompt remittance of cheque or cheques will be in order, covering the full amount now due, that is "five per cent. calculated upon the total contract cost" of the constructional and architectural work, of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, less the amount of Thirty-six Thousand ($36,000) Dollars, paid on agreement to date.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHARD A. WAITE,

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works
for Ontario.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, January 23rd, 1894.

Sir,—On my return here to-day, I find your letter of 16th instant awaiting me.

I have to say, in reply, that, in my view, no Argument is needed to sustain the simple and common sense proposition that clauses 1 and 2 of my letter of 8th January, 1886, are to be read together; and I repeat that, thus read, they can only be taken and interpreted as meaning, in the words of my letter of 10th instant, "that, in any event, you were for your services as Architect (including all necessary and usual superintendence, etc., during the course of construction) to be paid not more than five per cent., calculated upon a sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, even though the actual and final cost of the Buildings should exceed said sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars."

I never had any doubt, nor do I now doubt, that you so understood and interpreted these clauses; and there cannot, in my opinion, be any possible reason or justification for your present contention for a different understanding or interpretation of them.

In clause 2 of my letter of 8th January, 1886, the phrase or expression "calculated upon the total contract cost" was manifestly intended, and was understood to cover the possibility of the buildings, when completed, costing less than Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars; and that, in such event, the five per cent. to be paid to you would, of course, be calculated on the smaller amount,—in other words, that if the completed buildings cost, for example, only six hundred thousand dollars, the five per cent. would be calculated on this amount, instead of on seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In your letter you say "it was clear, when drawing up the Agreement, that the limit "in clause 1, as to the cost, or the amount set apart by the Provincial Legislature "would be exceeded." I empathically deny this, so far as the Government, or the Department of Public Works, or myself, are concerned.

In the interview had with you on the morning of 8th January, 1886, and before my letter of that date was written, you gave me clearly, and without any qualification, to understand that under the plans which would be prepared by you, the buildings could, and would, be erected and fully completed at a total cost not to exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. If you then thought differently, you certainly kept me in ignorance of it, and I had no reason to believe otherwise than that your then representations as to the cost of the completed buildings were made in perfect good faith.

In the conference which we had on the morning of 8th January, 1886, your agreeing "to waive the customary charges for time, and expenses of travelling to and fro, clerk of "the works fees, special service fees, and other expenses," was not in the shape or fashion which you now describe it; but was simply and expressly covered by and included in the understanding and Agreement that you would, in full of all fees and charges, customary or otherwise, accept five per cent. calculated upon seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or upon any lesser amount which the completed buildings might cost.

You refer to the consultations had with you following the receipt of tenders for the Excavating, Masonry and Bricklayers work of the buildings. This was the first work for which tenders were asked in connection with the buildings. It was when these tenders were received that I, for the first time, knew that the buildings, if constructed on your plans, would cost a sum in excess of the limit of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars expressly stipulated for in my letter of 8th January, 1886; and it was then, and before the acceptance of any tender for the above-mentioned work, and whilst the question of proceeding with the construction of the buildings under your plans was under consideration, that in view of the certainty of largely increased cost, and to prevent all possibility of any misunderstanding or misapprehension, I asked you in one of the interviews which we then had, to give me your written assurance that if the buildings were proceeded with, your Agreement that the remuneration to be paid you in full for your services, etc, as Architect was to be only five per cent. on seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars would still be binding and obligatory upon you. It was for this purpose, and to this end, and no other; and not because that I realized, or thought, (as your letter incorrectly alleges) that your "duties would be very complex and of a difficult character," that on 13th September, 1886, you wrote "as to compensation for my services, the acceptance of origi- "nal understanding is still binding, irrespective of additional cost." Had the Government, or myself, or the Department of Public Works, made any such Agreement with you as that for which you are now contending, this statement in your letter of 13th September, 1886, would have been needless, not to say absurd.

You cannot transfer to your Type-Writer any responsibility for the tenor and contents of your letter of 13th December, 1888. The letter is yours, and not that of your Type-Writer. It was from you that the Type-Writer got these words of your letter "Amount of contract, $37,500." How, but through yourself, could your Type Writer have come so accurately and precisely at the exact terms and figures of your Agreement? Is it not clear that you then recognized and admitted that, under your contract, $37,500 was the total sum to which you would be entitled for your entire services, etc, in connection with the construction of the buildings? The Provincial Legislature had, at the date of that letter, appropriated a sum of one million and fifty thousand dollars for the construction of the buildings, and this appropriation was based upon your then estimates of what the completed buildings would cost. It was in view of this appropriation and your then estimates of final cost, that you said in this same letter "you will observe that in fixing the amount due, that it is approximately made up from the building contracts now awarded, viz, equal to about three and one-half per cent. on one million dollars." For all practical purposes this was the same as if your calculation of three and one-half per cent. had been made upon the then Legislative appropriation of one million and fifty thousand dollars. Had it been so made, it would amount to thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or within seven hundred and fifty dollars of the total called for by your contract, and the Department dealt with your then application for part payment accordingly.

There is not a shadow of reason to justify your saying that my interpretation of your agreement is a "later-day interpretation." The action of the Department, my own action, the payments asked for by you, and from time to time made by the Government, your own letters, and the statements made by me to the Legislature, when your engagement as Architect of the buildings was under discussion, which statements you cannot but have been aware of, are from first to last consistent with one, and only one interpretation of your Contract, namely, that the total amount to be paid to you for your entire services, etc., in connection with the erection and completion of the buildings, was thirty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars. And this, until within the past few weeks and until

after the final estimates on all contracts relating to the construction of the buildings were practically settled, has, as I contend, been your own interpretation of the Contract. If you believed otherwise, if you thought your Agreement entitled you to five per cent. upon the actual cost of the buildings, why was it that, from time to time, you did not demand payment accordingly. For example, up to December, 1892, when, according to your Certificates as Architect, work on the buildings to over a million of dollars had been done, you had asked for and been paid only thirty-three thousand and five hundred dollars, or about three per cent. on the actual cost to that date; and in March of 1893, when the work done by the Contractors had reached a sum of close to twelve hundred thousand dollars, you only asked on account of your services, the further sum of two thousand dollars. The total of the payments asked for by you up to and inclusive of the one made in March, 1893, amounted to thirty-five thousand and five hundred dollars, when, if your Contract was what you now contend for, there would have been due, and ought to have been paid to you, a sum of about sixty thousand dollars. From this it is but fair to assume that, at least until after March of 1893, your own interpretation of your Contract was on "all fours" with mine.

All that I have said leads, of course, to but one conclusion. That conclusion is best expressed in the familiar phrase "a bargain is a bargain." Your bargain was that for your entire services, etc., as Architect, etc., of the new Parliament buildings, you were to receive a total sum of thirty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars. The balance coming to you under your Contract is fifteen hundred dollars The Cheque of the Provincial Treasurer in your favour for the amount of this balance has been awaiting you here since 26th December last, and is herewith enclosed. Please to acknowledge receipt of this cheque and oblige.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

R. A. Waite, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
German Insurance Building,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

Buffalo, January 25th, 1894

Sir.—Your letter of day before yesterday, with letters of January 10th. and 12th. instant, announce an attitude singularly suggestive of most unreasonable treatment; discussing as they do, points which are settled by an agreement, as well as your instructions both verbal, and written.

That I shall receive in respect of my whole professional services, and expenses, as Architect, a commission of five per cent. on the actual cost of the constructional and architectural works, executed from my drawings; and under my superintendence, was the understanding of both parties, on the morning of January 8th. 1886, also letter of January 20th. 1886 assenting to the agreement, as drawn up in accord, or as the result, of that understanding, is beyond doubt.

It was then, also beyond doubt, that while economy would become a definite object to keep in sight; the limit of cost was, but held out; as the specified accommodation and dimensions, with supplemental accommodation and dimensions, was to be recognized by me, as the binding force of clause 1, therefor, I repeat, that "it was clear when drawing up the Agreement that the limit in clause 1, as to the cost, or the amount set apart by the Provincial Legislature would be exceeded."

I did not assent, according to any secret reservation of words, but have assented to the first, subsequent, and present meaning of these plain words of Clause 2 "The remuneration for your services (including all necessary and usual superintendence, etc. during the course of construction) to be at the usual rate of five per cent. calculated upon the total contract cost;" consequently, as to your further later-day interpretation of what "was manifestly intended" by Clause 2, of the Agreement; and further misapplication of the well-meant letters, I dismiss, as being preposterous.

Again, do I refuse to accept, entirely and absolutely; the cheque made out on the 26th. day of December, 1893 for fifteen hundred ($1,500.00) dollars, as being the full and entire balance for Architectural services, extending from January 21st. 1886, as Architect of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the Province of Ontario.

Please find cheque enclosed.

Most respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario.

Department of Public Works, Ontario.
Toronto, 26th January, 1894.

Sir,—The Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works desires me to refer you to his letters of the 10th, 12th and 23rd interest, as containing, in his opinion, all that it is, at present, necessary for him to say by way of reply to your letter of yesterday; which is, in effect, but a repetition of some of the statements contained in your previous letters of the 11th and 16th instant.

You are to understand that the Department and the Commissioner emphatically reiterate and assert that by the terms of your bargain and contract in that behalf, the remuneration to be paid you for your services, etc., as Architect of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, was not to exceed the sum of thirty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars; and that at no time, and in no way or manner, has there ever been any understanding or agreement that would warrant your demanding, or entitle you to be paid anything in excess of that amount.

I am directed to say further, that the Provincial Treasurer's Cheque which issued in your favor on 26th December last, for the balance of fifteen hundred dollars coming to you under the terms of your contract, which cheque was enclosed to you with the Commissioner's last letter, and was returned with your letter of yesterday, will be held at this Department subject expressly to your risk and order.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary Public Works,

W. A. Waite, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

Buffalo, January 27th, 1894.

Sir,—I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, communicating the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, conclusion in the matter of the retention of architectural fees now due me, per covenant, or clause 2, of Agreement under date January 8th, 1886.

Most respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

Wm. Edwards, Esq.,
Secretary Department of Public Works for Ontario.

Buffalo, February 5th, 1894.

Ontario Government
Through Department of Public Works, Ontario.

Dr. to Richard A. Waite, Architect.

To consultations, and special Architectural services in the matter of critically examining, the Designs, Plans and Specifications, as prepared by Architects, Gordon & Helliwell; and Architects, Darling & Curry; for the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the Province of Ontario; including Reports (both verbal and written) and all incidental expenses incurred, $2,830 00.

Received payment.

(Note.—Oblige me, by a prompt remittance of the above $2,830.00; same made out in two cheques, one for $2,000.00, and one for $830.00.)

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 9th February, 1894.

Sir,—I am directed by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., respecting your claim in connection with the expert examination of the Designs, Plans, and Specifications for the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, as prepared by Messrs. Gordon & Helliwell, and Messrs. Darling & Curry. I am to say that before the Commissioner can deal with the matter of this claim, it will be necessary to have your account in detail, showing how the amount, which you claim, is made up. I am to further say that the sum you name seems to be very large when compared with the amount which you and your associate Experts were paid in connection with the examination, etc., of the original competitive designs; and that the Commissioner, consequently, wishes to be put in possession of the details of your account, so as to be able to judge of their reasonableness or otherwise.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary Public Works.

R. A. Waite, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
German Insurance Building,
Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.

Buffalo, Feb. 10, 1894.

Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of yesterday, requesting items of Mr. R. A. Waite Architect, account for special services in connection with the examination of the drawings and specifications submitted by Architects, Gordon & Helliwell, and Architects, Darling & Curry, for the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Toronto. Would respectfully inform you as follows:

Personal services, ½ per cent. on estimated cost ($500,000)	$2,500 00
Three visits to Toronto, expenses	37 50
Engineer's time	120 00
Draughtsmen's time, and materials	155 50
Typewriter	17 00
	$2,830 00

As to services of former examination, I can recall the circumstances, and the two examinations are not alike as to their exacting importance. I can also recall, that the basis of settlement of the first examination, was as per custom, namely, one per cent. on $200,000, and one-half per cent. on the balance $300,000, divided among the three experts.

Trusting this information will prove satisfactory, I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) WM. T. WAITE.

WM. EDWARDS, Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Toronto.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 26th February, 1894.

SIR,—Enclosed please find accounts for Architectural services, which I trust upon examination you will find correct, and will kindly oblige me with cheques covering each of the amounts at the very earliest.

Very resp'y yours,

(Signed RICHD A. WAITE.

HON. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works,
Toronto, Ont.

Copy of Bill rendered Feb'y 5th, 1894.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 26, 1894.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT,
Through, Department of Public Works.

To Richard A. Waite, Architect.

To consultations, and special architectural services in the matter of critically examining, the Designs, Plans, and Specifications, as prepared by Architects, Gordon & Helliwell; and Architects Darling & Curry; for the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the Province of Ontario; including Reports (both verbal and written) and all incidental expenses incurred $2,830 00

Received payment.

NOTE.—Oblige me, by a prompt remittance of the above $2,830.00; and made out in two cheques, one for $2,000 and one for $830.

Buffalo, N. Y., February 26th, 1894.

Ontario Government,
Through, Department of Public Works.

To Richard A. Waite, Architect:

For elevations, plans, and general drawings, of specified, instructed, and amended accommodation; with specifications as to the material and labour required, for the construction, of the new Ontario Provincial Parliament and Departmental Buildings; erected in the "Queen's Park," City of Toronto, Ont., including full supervision, and embracing the trades-works of Mason; carpenter; iron founder; roofer; plasterer; plumber; gas-fitter; steam-heating; outer drainage; interior joinery work; grand staircase; painting; finishing; glazing; electric elevators; and floor tiling, as per contract cost..	$1,276,816 00
Additional contract cost; to (1) overcoming yielding soil; (2) removal of old drain; (3) English cement substituted for Canadian cement; (4) Connecticut stone substituted for Credit Valley stone; (5) fire hydrants; (6) steam division valves; (7) provision for bath tubs; (8) substituting direct for indirect heating; (9) change of lavatory to a bath-room, for Clerk of the House; and (10) revised level of the Legislative Chamber floor; also, including the brick supplied by the Government	$96,178 59
	$1,372,994 59
Less the deductions to, Mason, Iron-Founder, Roofer, Outer Drainage, and Grand Staircase	$1,200 25
	$1,371,794 34
To professional services, and expenses as Architect (including travelling expenses, time travelling, and Clerk-of-the-Works fees) a remuneration of five per cent. on the total contract cost of the above works, as executed conformable to drawings, specifications, and reports, officially sanctioned	$68,589 72
To payments on same, by cheque to date	36,000 00
	$32,589 72
To extension, or special architectural services (1) terraced platforms of Legislative Chamber; (2) electric light wiring; (3) Library and Reading-Room fittings; (4) Mantels; (5) Speaker's Dais and Desk; (6) gallery seating; (7) decorating of walls and ceiling of Legislative Chamber; (10) Members' hat and coat racks; and (11) clock case; per actual, and estimated cost	$54,500 00
To such services, a commission of ten per cent. on the total expenditure so incurred by the Government	$5,450 00
Balance now due, and payable for full Architectural services, extending from January 21st. 1886, to date	$38,039 72

Received payment.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st March, 1894.

Sir,—I am directed by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th ult., and its two enclosures.

One of these enclosures purports, as the Commissioner understands it, to be an account shewing what you claim for your services, etc., as Architect in connection with the construction of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, under your present contention as to the terms of your contract in that behalf.

The Commissioner's views as to this claim have been already communicated to you in his letters of the 10th, 12th, and 23rd January last, and in my letter of 26th of the same month. As the Commissioner still holds to the same views respecting your claim, it is only necessary to refer you to these letters.

But, in this connection, the Commissioner desires me to add that he cannot comprehend what excuse or reason there can be for your over-stating the cost of the construction of these buildings. In your account above specially referred to, you group or lump together a number of items as forming part of the cost of construction of the buildings, and you state the total cost incurred in respect of these grouped items to be $1,371,794.34, when the truth is that the actual payments made in full of all Contractors' claims in respect of these items, and including all brick supplied by the Government from the Central Prison, is more than a hundred thousand dollars less then this sum of $1,371,794.34, named by you. What makes your statement as to the cost of construction more incomprehensible is that these final payments have been based and made upon your own final certificates of the amounts due the Contractors, and that all these Contractors have executed Releases under Seal, acknowledging that they have received payment in full of all their claims of every nature and kind whatsoever, in connection with the erection or construction of the buildings.

I am further directed to say that the other account enclosed with your letter of 26th ultimo is a copy of a similar one rendered by you on 5th ultimo, in respect of your claim in connection with your expert examination of the designs, plans and specifications of proposed New Parliament and Departmental Buildings, prepared by Messrs Gordon & Helliwell, and Messrs. Darling & Curry. The receipt of this latter account was acknowledged by my letter of 9th ultimo, wherein you were informed that before the Commissioner could deal with the matter of this account, it would be necessary for him to be furnished by you with items or details showing how it was made up. Subsequently, a letter from Mr. Wm. T. Waite reached this Department apparently intended to give some of these details, but as this letter did not profess to be written by your authority, the commissioner has not deemed himself warranted in assuming that you had authorized it. The Commissioner is, therefore, awaiting receipt of these details from yourself, and when they are received, he will be prepared to enter upon the consideration of your claim in respect of these special expert services.

Respectively yours,

(Sd.) WM. EDWARDS.
Secretary Public Works.

R. A. Waite, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
German Insurance Building,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

(Copy).

RICHARD A. WAITE,
Architect,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Mch. 2nd, '94.

SIR,—With respect, to communication of the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, of yesterday's date; in the matter of accounts presented for balance of fees, due as Architect, and, also for architectural services under exceptional circumstances. Would say that I am too engrossed with congenial office work, to now examine into the correctness, or incorrectness, of the clerical fulfilment of instructions in the matter of ascertaining the cost of the constructional, architectural, and decorative works, of the new Ontario Parliament, and Departmental Buildings. However, it will shortly receive the sincerity, and attention, that the heretofore instructions of the Hon. the Commissioner have had.

As to giving items, of account for services rendered in the year 1885; Mr. W. T. Waite has so complied, as a consequence, I respectfully refer the Hon. the Commissioner to letter so signed, and under date February 10th. '94.

Very resp'y. yours,

(Signed) RICH'D. A. WAITE.

WM. EDWARDS, ESQ.,
Sec'y. Public Works Dep't.
Toronto, Ont.

(Copy).

RICHARD A. WAITE,
Architect,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Mch. 3rd. '94.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by Mr. R. A. Waite, to request the return of account, under date February 26th,—'94; prompt compliance will greatly oblige Sir.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WM. T. WAITE.

WM. EDWARDS, ESQ.,
Sec'y. Department of Public Works,
Toronto, Ont.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 9th March, 1894.

SIR,—As requested by letter of the 3rd instant, from Mr. W. T. Waite, there is herewith sent to you copies of the two accounts enclosed with your letter of the 26th ultimo, in connection with your claims for services as Architect, etc.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary Public Works.

R. A. WAITE, ESQ.,
Architect, etc.,
German Insurance Building,
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

Two enclosures.

[Copy.]

Richard A. Waite,
Architect,
Buffalo, N. Y.

March 10th, 1894.

Sir,—Again referring to the communication, of the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, under date March 1st, in the matter of settlement, I note that the later-day interpolish of clauses 1 and 2 of document January 8th 1886; as appears in letters of the 10th; 12th; and 23rd; of January last, is still maintained; While these clauses, may disingeniously be construed into meaning that, it Never was for a moment so intended.

The attitude so assumed, and further abuse of, the clear understanding on the morning of January 8th, 1886; the express agreement of clause 2; verbally ratified two years, and more following, when advances as to architectural fees, was for the time being adjusted; and again twice towards the close of December last, when a scheme as to settlement was held out, presents the plain fact, that I must at once seek for justice through another source; an action I regret to the extreme degree. As it is my desire,—and for twenty-three years past accomplished—to not only avoid disputes with Clients, or Contractors, and between same; but still more, to avoid even the suspicion of making inequitable charges, for services rendered.

Enclosed please find corrected account of fees, now due, for services as Architect of the new, Parliament and Departmental Buildings, as erected in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

Very resp'y Yours,

(Signed) RICHD. A. WAITE.

Wm. Edwards, Esq.,
Sec'y Public Works Dep't.
Toronto, Ont.

[Copy.]

Buffalo, N.Y., March 8th, 1894.

Ontario Government,
Through, Department of Public Works.

To Richard A. Waite, Architect.

For preparing Elevations, Plans, and general Contract drawings, in accordance with specified, revised and instructed accommodation; accompanied with specifications as to materials, and labor; for the constructional, and architectural works of the new Ontario Provincial Parliament and Departmental Buildings; as erected in the "Queen's Park," City of Toronto, Ont. Also full supervision, covering and embracing the trades of, Mason; Carpenter; Iron Founder; Roofer; Plasterer; Plumber; Gas-fitter; Steam-heating; Outer Drainage; Interior Joinery Work; Grand Staircase; Painting; Finishing; Glazing; Electric Elevators; and Floor Tiling; as per contract cost $1,173,816 00

Additional contract cost; in connection with the above (1) overcoming of yielding soil; (2) removal of old drain; (3) English cement substituted for Canadian cement; (4) Middlesex stone substituted for Credit Valley stone; (5) Inner fire-hydrants (6) steam division valves; (7) provision for bath tubs; (8) substituting direct for indirect heating; (9) change of lavatory to a bath room, for clerk of the House; (10) revised level of the Legislative Chamber floor; and(11) the brick supplied by the Government	96,178 59
	$1,269,994 59
Less the deductions to Mason, Iron-founder, Roofer, Outer Drainage, and Grand Staircase	1,199 85
	$1,268,794 74
To such professional services, and expenses as Architect, (travelling expenses, time travelling, and clerk-of-the-works fees included) the remuneration of five per cent. upon the total contract cost of the works, executed conformable to drawings, specifications, and reports as officially sanctioned.....	$63 439 74
To advances on fees, by cheques to date.....	36,000 00
	$27,439 74
To special designs, and extension of architectural services; (1) Legislative Library, and Reading Room Fittings; (2) Mantels; (3) Speaker's Dais, and Desk; (4) Members' Hat and Coat Racks; (5) Terraced platforms of Legislative Chamber; (6) Electric light wiring; (7) Decorating of walls and ceiling of Legislative Chamber; (8) Gallery seating; (9) Combination Lighting Fixtures; (10) Brass metal work of Galleries; (11) Clock case; per actual and estimated cost.....	$53,250 00
To such extra expenses, the commission of ten per cent. on the total expenditure so incurred by the Government.....	$5,325 00
Balance due for full Architectural services from January 1st, 1886, to date	$32,764 74

Received Payment

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 14th March, 1894.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, enclosing another and an amended account as of date 8th inst, shewing what you now claim for your services, etc., as Architect in connection with the construction of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, etc.

I observe that the special items relating to the construction of these buildings, which in your account dated 26th ultimo, were grouped together and were therein set down as having cost a total of $1,371,794.34, are, in your amended account, set down as having cost the smaller sum of $1,268,794.74; and that the total claim now made by you in respect of your services as architect, etc., (as per your former account) is reduced from $38,039.72 to the sum of $32,764.74. But you offer no explanation whatever as to how

this and the other discrepancies between these two accounts and claims are to be accounted for. I say "other discrepancies," because the figures of your amended account are, in respect of items other than those above mentioned, different from the figures of the account which you previously rendered.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to add that you already have the views of the Commissioner of Public Works with respect to your claim, in the letters specially mentioned and referred to in my letter of 1st instant.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary Public Works.

R. A. WAITE, Esq.,
Architect, etc.,
German Insurance Building,
Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.

CONTRACT

Between Her Majesty and William Barber & Brothers for the supply of Printing Papers required by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly,

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 19th March, 1894.

PRINTING PAPER CONTRACT BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND WILLIAM BARBER & BROTHERS.

SPECIFICATIONS.

SPECIFICATIONS for printing paper required by the Government of Ontario during the next consecutive five years, and commencing with the first day of January, 1894.

The papers required will be Double Royal and Quadruple Foolscap.

Double Royal must be number one in quality, 27 inches by 41 inches in size, have 500 sheets to the ream, of the full scale weight of 55 lbs. to the ream, white, in the flat, and made up in bundles of two reams to each bundle, entirely covered with strong wrapping paper, securely tied with strong twine, and be of the full weight of 110 lbs., irrespective of the wrappings.

Quadruple Foolscap must be number two in quality, 25½ inches by 30 inches in size, have 500 sheets to the ream, of the full scale weight of 46 lbs. to the ream, white, in the flat, and made up in bundles of two reams to each bundle, entirely covered with strong wrapping paper securely tied with strong twine, and be of the full weight of 92 lbs., irrespective of wrappings.

The paper is to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Queen's Printer, and delivered to, or for, him at such place or places in the City of Toronto as he shall from time to time designate, free from all charges for delivery. Payment therefor to be made by cheque from the Treasury Department within thirty days after delivery.

Should the contractor be at any time backward in delivering the paper, the right is reserved to have the same procured elsewhere, deducting from the account the difference, if any, in the cost.

The Contractor to be subject to the decision of the Queen's Printer on all points.

Any dispute that may arise may be investigated and finally determined by the Executive Council of Ontario.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tenders, with samples of paper and prices, to be sent to the Hon. R. Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer, Toronto, till noon of November the 10th, 1893.

By order,

L. K. CAMERON,

Queen's Printer.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S REPORT.

DEAR SIR,—In compliance with your instructions, I herewith submit my report on the tenders received on the 10th ult., for supplying the printing paper required by the Government for five years from January, 1894.

Samples with prices were submitted by Messrs. Buntin, Reid & Co., wholesale stationers, Toronto; Wm. Barber & Bros., Georgetown, Ont., and Canada Paper Co., Montreal, Que.

The samples submitted by Buntin, Reid & Co. are of a superior quality, but not better than the samples submitted by Wm. Barber & Bros., marked A and B. Buntin, Reid & Co.'s prices are $4.95, $4.67½ and $4.40 per ream; those of Wm. Barber & Bros. being only $3.80 and $3.55 per ream, showing a large difference in favor of the latter firm. The above papers may be described as extra super-calandered or plate papers, and are only required for such reports as have a number of fine illustrations, like the Fish and Game Commission Report.

For printing the Sessional Statutes, Journals, Sessional Papers, etc., Messrs. Barber & Bros. submitted six samples at $3.45, $3.25, $3.00, $2.75, $2.75 and $2.50 per ream. The Canada Paper Co submitted only one sample at $2.75 per ream. While this sample might be used for a portion of the Government work, it is not sufficiently good for all purposes. All the samples of Messrs. Barber & Bros. are guaranteed to be free from ground wood and other deleterious substance, while samples C, D and E are guaranteed equal to the French Government standard as to the proportion of cotton and linen rags and wood cellulose. No guarantee is given by the Canada Paper Co.

For printing the *Ontario Gazette* and Bills, the Canada Paper Co. submit one sample at $2.30 per ream, while that of Messrs. Barber & Bros. is $2.25, the quality of paper being the same in both cases.

The range of samples submitted by Messrs. Wm. Barber and Bros. gives the Government an opportunity of selecting paper suitable to the report to be printed, and a large saving can be effected by using the cheaper paper on the reports of a temporary character.

I would therefore recommend that the tender of Messrs. Wm. Barber & Bros. be accepted as to sample A at $3.80 per ream; sample C at $3.45 per ream; sample H at $2.50 per ream; and sample K at $2.25 per ream. The understanding being that the Government have the right to use such quantities of either kind as they may require during the term of contract.

The present contract price is $4.00 per ream for Double Royal and $3.20 for Quadruple Foolscap, or over 15 per cent. higher than the figures now recommended for acceptance. It should also be borne in mind that the quality of paper in the present samples are fully 25 per cent. better than those submitted five years ago.

Appended is an exhibit showing the particulars here referred to, giving all the figures in detail.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. K. CAMERON,
Queen's Printer.

Hon. R. HARCOURT,
Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings.

TORONTO, December 12th, 1893.

TENDERS for papers to be contracted from January, 1894, to January, 1899.

Sample.	Approximated quantity of Double Royal required.	Approximate quantity of Quad. Cap. required.	Tenderers who have competed.	Price per Ream.	Total amount in five years.
				$ c.	$ c.
A	12,500 reams	2,000 reams	Wm. Barber & Brothers	3 80	47,500 00
B	"		"	3 55	44,375 00
C	"		"	3 45	43,125 00
D	"		"	3 25	40,625 00
E	"		"	3 00	37,500 00
F	"		"	2 75	34,375 00
G	"		"	2 75	34,375 00
H	"		"	2 50	31,250 00
K		2,000 reams	"	2 25	4,500 00
No. 1	12,500 reams		Buntin, Reid & Co	4 95	61,875 00
No. 2	"		"	4 67½	58,437 50
No. 3		2,000 reams	"	4 40	8,800 00
C 1	12,500 reams		Canada Paper Co. (Ltd.)	2 75	34,375 00
C 2		2,000 reams	"	2 30	4,600 00

(Signed), L. K. CAMERON,
Queen's Printer.

APPROVAL OF REPORT.

The undersigned begs to submit the report of Mr. L. K. Cameron, Queen's Printer, upon the tenders received for printing papers, and in accordance with the recommendation therein contained, respectfully recommends that the tender of Messrs. William Barber and Brothers be accepted, such tender being as follows :—

Sample A	(Double Royal), per ream	$3 80
" C	" "	3 45
" H	" "	2 50
" K	(Quadruple Foolscap), per ream	2 25

It being understood that the Government shall have the right to use, during the term of the contract, such quantities of either kind of the above samples as they may require.

(Signed),

R. Harcourt,

Provincial Treasurer.

24th January, 1894.

BOND OF CONTRACTORS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Edward Trout of the city of Toronto, publisher, and John F. Ellis, of the same place, merchant, are severally held and firmly bound to our Sovereign Lady the Queen and Her successors, each in the separate sum of one thousand dollars of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto Her-Majesty the Queen and Her successors, for which several payments well and truly to be made to Her Majesty, we each bind ourselves (each for his own sum and not for each other) our several heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Whereas, John R. Barber, of the village of Georgetown, aforesaid, trading under the name and style of William Barber and Brothers, has contracted to furnish the Government of Ontario with printing papers in accordance with the terms of the agreement and specifications hereunto annexed.

Now, the conditions of this obligation are such that, if the said John R. Barber shall well and truly perform the said contract then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of
J. Lonsdale Capreol.

Edw. Trout.
Jno. F. Ellis.

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

AGREEMENT.

THIS AGREEMENT, made on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, between John R. Barber of the village of Georgetown, in the county of Halton, merchant, trading under the name and style of William Barber and Brothers, of the first part, and Her Majesty the Queen, of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part has agreed and does hereby agree with Her Majesty the Queen (represented in this behalf by the Government of the Province of Ontario) and her successors, to furnish all the supply of printing papers required by the said Government of the Province of Ontario of the kinds mentioned in the annexed specifications, at the places and at the times and within the periods and upon the terms and conditions therein specified, for and during the space and term of five years, to be computed from the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and to be paid for at the rates and at the times also set forth in the said specifications.

And the said party of the first part agrees in all things to conform to, fulfil and abide by the said specifications to the full and entire satisfaction of the Queen's Printer of Ontario for the time being.

Provided always and it is hereby agreed that the party of the second part shall have the right to use, during the term of this contract, such quantities of either kind of the samples of paper in the said specifications mentioned and set forth as the said party may require, and upon the terms therein specified.

And it is hereby further agreed that this contract is subject to ratification by vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, and that the same and everything therein contained shall become void and of no effect unless the same be approved by resolution of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its next session.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has also executed the same under the seal of the said Province.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
J. LONSDALE CAPREOL.

WM. BARBER & BROS.
JOHN R. BARBER.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

COPY of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 29th day of January, A.D. 1894.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. L. K. Cameron, Queen's Printer, dated 12th December, 1893, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Treasurer, the Committee of Council advise that the tender of Messrs. William Barber and Brothers, for printing papers, be accepted, such tender being as follows, namely :—

Sample	A	(Double Royal), per ream	$3 80
"	C	" "	3 45
"	H	" "	2 50
"	K	(Quadruple Foolscap), per ream	2 25

It being understood that the Government shall have the right to use, during the term of the contract, such quantities of either kind of the above samples as they may require.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 23rd day of February, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the report made to the Government in 1893 by Mr. J. K. Stewart, Provincial Inspector of Licenses respecting the operations of the License Law in the City of Hamilton and the accommodation provided by the places licensed in the City.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 19th, 1894.

RETURN

OF A COPY OF THE REPORT MADE TO THE GOVERNMENT IN 1893, BY MR. J. K. STEWART, PROVINCIAL INSPECTOR OF LICENSES, RESPECTING THE OPERATION OF THE LICENSE LAW IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON, AND THE ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED BY THE PLACES LICENSED IN THE CITY.

TORONTO, January 15th. 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, that acting upon your instructions I proceeded to Hamilton on the 10th of October, to investigate certain charges preferred by the "Central Temperance Executive" over the signature of John W. Jones, Chairman, respecting the administration of the License Act by the license act officials of that city. It having been alleged that licensed places, both as regards taverns and shops, did not meet the requirements of the law, I was directed to make a special inspection of all the licensed places in the city, preliminary to my further inquiries, and as an evidence of good faith to request Mr. Jones, the Chairman of the the Central Temperance Executive, to accompany me on my tour of inspection. Immediately upon my arrival in Hamilton I called upon Mr. Jones and invited him to proceed with me on my tour of investigation. He informed me that he was unable to do so, but that the matter had been placed in the hands of a sub-committee, consisting of Mr. J. H. Land, Dominion Secretary of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and Mr. Howes also a prominent member of the above order. I called upon these gentlemen and they proceeded with me, alternately, for the several days required to complete the inspection.

The enquiry lasted until the 18th October inclusive, during which time I made a minute and searching investigation into the several complaints.

I shall proceed to report upon the charges separately :—

"1st. That the licenses granted in Hamilton to taverns are out of all proportion to the actual need for public accommodation."

The reply made by the Board of License Commissioners to the charge is, that the number of licenses required is largely a matter of opinion, and that the Board has always exercised its best judgment and discretion in dealing with the subject. The fact is pointed to, as an evidence of this, that on the basis of population, as provided by the License Act, the Board could legally issue 123 tavern licenses, but it has deemed that number beyond the requirements of the public, consequently but 95 tavern licenses were issued for the present year, or 28 less than the law permits. The Board also points out that notwithstanding a recent extension of the city limits, by which the population was increased by 1,635 persons, 16 tavern licenses less than in the year 1888, (five years ago) were issued for the present year. Although the conduct of the Board respecting the number of shop licenses issued has not been called in question, the Commissioners hold that there is an intimate relationship between the two classes of license, which has to be considered in regulating the liquor traffic. Formerly a large number of shop licenses were issued, as many as 93 in the city in the year 1874. It was found that many of the places licensed sold liquor by the glass, illegally, and it has been the aim of the Board to cut off this illicit traffic, by reducing the number of shop licenses, leaving the taverns that business, for which purpose they are licensed. In pursuance of this policy there has been a large and constant diminution of shop licenses ; this year only 30 being issued, or less than one-third of the number issued in 1874 and seven less than were issued in 1891. This policy the board contends has weeded out illicit traffic and that there is less of this in Hamilton than in any other city of the Province.

Finally with respect to this charge the Board states that in view of the provision of the law, which gives the municipal council the authority to fix and determine the number

of licenses that may be issued in the municipality, below the maximum allowed, the Commissioners have repeatedly expressed their willingness to further any such action the City Council might take, in the direction of a reduction of licenses. In order to direct the Board on the subject, those who sought a reduction of tavern licenses below the present number, had a resolution introduced into the City Council on the 13th of February last, to reduce the number to 85 (ten less than at present) but this motion was defeated on a vote of sixteen to four, consequently it was very evident that the direct representatives of the citizens were not in accord with the proposition, and in view of this opinion, so emphatically expressed, the Board did not deem it opportune to make a further reduction.

Having visited all the taverns and obtained a knowledge of the present state of the business, I learned that a general depression existed and that a considerable number of hotels, which within recent years did a prosperous business now find little to do. This is principally the case with those who depended upon the keeping of boarders employed in factories or workshops I ascertained that five sewing-machine factories two hat factories, a clock factory, tin stamping works and several other factories had ceased operations altogether ; and, in addition, a large foundry and the Grand Trunk workshops had been removed elsewhere. The cessation of employment for mechanics and citizens caused the exodus of a large classs of persons upon whom the hotels depended for support, and although the census shows an increase of population this increase is of a class which apparently does not require all the accommodation which the hotels afford. This being the case, it is apparent to me that a greater number of licenses are now issued than the present needs of the city require. The Board of Commissioners recognize the changing circumstances, but in view of hopes held out of an increase of manufactures have hesitated to make as large a reduction as the present conditions would seem to warrant. In considering the question the Commissioners have felt that, should the depression in the hotel business continue, it would be necessary to issue fewer licenses, but that a gradual curtailment would produce better results than an immediate and sweeping reduction. It is felt by them that the removal of the licensed traffic might be followed and replaced by secret and illicit selling of liquor, such as they have had persistently to contend against in some parts of the city.

I have no reason to doubt that the Board of Commissioners, in dealing with the subject of the number of licenses to be granted, have acted in good faith and solely with the view of carrying out the trust reposed in them properly and fairly.

"2nd. That year after year tavern licenses are issued to applicants who have been convicted over and over again of violations of the License Law."

As proof of the accuracy of this charge, I was furnished by the representatives of the "Central Temperance Executive" with a list of names of persons said to hold licenses and who were alleged to have been convicted of violation of the License Act during the previous two years. The list contains 29 names, of which one was alleged to have been convicted four times, five three times, six twice and eighteen once each. As the last mentioned number were not "convicted over and over again," having only been convicted one time each, eleven names remain of those who were convicted more than once.

The person, Joseph Jones, reported convicted four times, is not a license holder. I ascertained that the facts in this case were as follows : Joseph Jones was a partner in 1891 in the firm of M. & J. Jones, who held a license. The former was the manager of the business. Owing to his misconduct, the Board of License Commissioners refused to continue the license to the firm and granted it to Joseph Jones, at the same time warning him that unless the law was strictly observed the license would not be renewed. The latter was convicted once during last year, consequently the Commissioners refused to grant him a license to continue in the business, but on being appealed to they granted the application with the understanding that the license would be immediately transferred to another person, which was done, and Joseph Jones is no longer in the business.

James Lynch reported as convicted of three offences was so convicted, but the Commissioners refused him a license for 1893, and he transferred his license to one James Blowes who now owns the business.

Joseph McKeown reported as convicted three times last year was not convicted as stated but was convicted once in 1891. Two convictions recorded against one James McKeown in 1891, appear with the one conviction made against him to be credited to 1892.

Edward Carleton reported as convicted on three occasions, twice in 1892 and once in 1891, was convicted on only one occasion last year. It seems that two informations were laid against him upon the same day but that one was withdrawn and a conviction was obtained in the other case. It appears from the late Police Magistrate's books, that he entered two convictions in error. He died before the error was discovered, so the record remained uncorrected.

This leaves only two cases in which three convictions were recorded against license holders. In both instances two of the complaints were laid upon the same day upon the information of detectives. The Commissioners in dealing with the records of applicants for licenses take into consideration the circumstances under which convictions are obtained in order to avoid any unfairness or injustice. In August 1891, detectives were employed and on information furnished by them 44 convictions were obtained. In many of the cases the defendants complained that they were induced by false representations, and pretences of illness on the part of the detectives to violate the law. The Inspectors informed me that the Police Magistrate accepted the evidence of the detectives with great doubt and reluctance in not a few of the cases. Consequently in these instances the Board has not deemed it wise to inflict the most severe penalty in its power, viz: the refusal of a license, but has warned the persons against being found guilty of further infractions of law.

Of those who were found guilty of two violations of law, three of the five were adjudged so on the evidence of detectives, at the time above stated.

It will be seen from the explanation given that the Board used judgment and prudence by removing from the business flagrant offenders and by cautioning those deemed less culpable. It is also apparent that this charge was laid by the "Central Temperance Executive" without an actual knowledge of the facts.

"3rd. The license holders are almost invariably prosecuted and convicted for a first offence and the lowest possible penalty for the first offence imposed, without any regard to the number of previous convictions."

Regarding this charge the Inspectors admit that a number of license holders who have been convicted on more than one occasion have been convicted at the latter times as for first offences. The reason assigned for this is that the late Police Magistrate, Mr. Cahill, and also the County Attorney, held that second or third offences could only be charged during the term of the current license, and that as a new license was issued at the commencement of each license year, offences committed previous to the issue of the license then in force could not be counted. The Inspectors, as advised by the County Attorney, accepted this view. In other cases, particularly where detectives were employed, two informations against one person would be laid at the same time. They would both necessarily have to be laid as first offences, as a second offence could only be charged after the other was proven. Hence two convictions were in a number of instances obtained when they could not be otherwise recorded than as first offences.

I called upon the County Attorney to make enquiries upon this subject. He said that the Inspectors had correctly informed me respecting his view as to prosecuting for second and third offences. He had learned, however, that the License Branch had been advised that any previous conviction could be pleaded against a licensee and that a second or third conviction could be recorded on a previous conviction or convictions being proved. He was willing in future to act upon this view, if so instructed, but he said that in the past serious difficulties stood in the way of proving previous convictions. He stated that the late Police Magistrate had not drawn up formal convictions but had made a brief minute in his book simply showing that a conviction had been made. The recently appointed Police Magistrate was writing out and filing his convictions and in future the evidence could readily be obtained. He pointed out further, that a great many cases had been obtained upon the evidence of hired detectives and that until recently the defendants were not allowed by law to give evidence in their own behalf. In consequence of this he had thought it best in some instances where the evidence for the pro-

secution was weak to accept a plea of guilty to a first offence, which could be used without any claim of hardship on the part of the defendant, as a basis for charging subsequent violations of law, as second and third offences, should they occur.

I called upon Police Magistrate Jelfs and he informed me that the statements given me respecting the non-filing by his predecessor of written convictions was correct, but that it was his purpose so far as the interests of justice would permit to facilitate the proving of previous offences. He pointed out as a matter of fact that he had made since his appointment two convictions for a second offence against the License Act.

"4th. That a large number of the licensed taverns do not pretend to supply either meals or lodging to the public."

I enquired at every tavern and saloon as to the truth of this charge. I found that all of them, with the exception of two saloon keepers, professed to supply meals to the public and that all the holders of licenses for hotels claimed to supply lodgings and had the facilities for so doing. The two saloon keepers who admitted that they did not supply meals appeared to be in ignorance of the law, but thought that by paying the higher license fee for saloons they were exempt from keeping lodgers or supplying meals, whereas they are only exempt from the former. I noticed that many of the licensees went beyond the requirements of the law by spreading free lunches in their bar-rooms. This appears to be the rule in Hamilton to a greater extent than any other place I have visited in the province.

The committee of the "Central Temperance Executive," when called upon to specify cases, named several places where it was alleged meals were refused. The parties in question denied any knowledge of such cases, but some explained that they only supplied meals at regular meal hours, as usual in hotels; and if asked at other intervals to supply meals would doubtless state this to applicants. The person on whose statements the "Central Temperance Executive" had made the charge had removed from the city and I could only obtain the "hearsay" statements of the committee and could get no definite proof of their accuracy.

"5th. That a large number of so called licensed taverns cannot possibly possess the accommodation provided for in the Act. Houses of the dimensions of 24 by 33 feet, with but two storeys are passed year after year. A number of houses have but from 15 to 18 feet frontage, several of them with but one door of entrance on the public street."

The License Act provides that every tavern or inn authorized to be licensed shall contain, and during the continuance of the license shall continue to contain, in addition to what may be needed for the use of the family of the tavern or inn-keeper, in cities, not less than six bed-rooms together with, in every case, a suitable complement of bedding and furniture. Sub-section 3 of section 4 of the Act permits ten persons holding licenses in cities of over 30,000 of population to be exempt from the above provision. The latter hold what are generally known as "saloon" licenses. Ten such were issued in Hamilton. The other 85 license holders are compelled to conform to the law as stated.

In order to ascertain how the law was being observed I had first to learn by inspection the number of bed-rooms and their furnishings and next the number of rooms occupied by the family of the license holder. This I did in every instance. I found that 57 complied with the law in every respect and 28 did not; of the latter 17 were one room short, eight were two rooms short, two were three rooms short and one was four rooms short of the required number of bed-rooms. Of the 17 who were one bed-room short most of them could comply with the law by a re-arrangement of their furniture or by slight alterations in the premises. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that the law required that six beds should be available for the public use and not six bed-rooms. Two or three had actually removed partitions between two bed-rooms, thus converting two bed-rooms into one, with two or more beds in it. By the replacement of the partitions the law would be conformed to. Others who were one or two bed-rooms short, had when first licensed all the rooms necessary. Continuing to occuy the premises for years their families had grown in the interval and by occupying more rooms left less than six for the public, should they be required. Two of those who were one room short had a year ago, when a visitation of cholera was feared, turned bed-rooms into bath-rooms with water-closets, and by these improvements had come short of the regulations of the law.

Another one room short was situated on the Market square and had stabling accommodation for 125 horses, and very large dining-room accommodation. This was a farmers' hotel doing a large business during the day, but with little demand for sleeping accommodations. To meet the requirements of the law, however, several bed-rooms were being added. One, two rooms short, had until the recent annexation of suburbs to the city been in the adjacent township, and under the law relating to taverns in townships had the required number of bed-rooms. By the application of the law relating to cities she had less than required.

As I proceeded with the inspection I informed all those where I found deficiencies that the deficiencies should be remedied. I have pointed out that a considerable number by a re-arrangement of their furniture or by slight changes could comply with the law, and to ascertain whether the advice given had been complied with, I returned to Hamilton on the 12th instant. I then found that of the 28 who on my first visit did not comply with the law, 19 had made the necessary changes, leaving nine who are seemingly unable to do so, except by additions to their premises, of which there are no present indications.

With respect to the complaint that several licensed places have but one public entrance, I have to say that I found two such places, and a third which it was alleged by the committee of the "Central Temperance Executive" did not comply with the law, but which did have a side entrance. The law in regard to entrances is as follows: "No tavern license shall be granted in respect of any house in any city, town or incorporated village, *not already licensed*" unless such house has a separate front entrance in addition to the entrance to the bar or place where liquors are sold." This section (No. 64) was added to the License Act in 1884, and all three of the places taken exception to were licensed prior to that date. The two principally objected to are situated upon the Market square and have held licenses for about 25 years. The entrances of both have been so arranged by means of vestibules (from which two doors lead, one to the bar and the other to the dining-room and private apartments,) as to enable persons to enter the hotel without going into the bar-room. It will be seen from this statement that there is no legal ground for objection in any case and that, although not required to do so, an attempt has been made to conform to the law as applied to new licenses.

"6th. That tavern licenses are granted to places in the immediate vicinity of large manufacturing establishments where there is no demand whatever for public accommodation and no requirement for hotels."

There was no contention with respect to this complaint that the Board has acted illegally. The location of licensed places is a question to be acted upon by the Commissioners according to their judgment and discretion. However, to ascertain whether any special grievances existed, I requested the committee to furnish me with a list of places objected to. This was done and it contained 45 names. Among the places specified were hotels on the Market square, one of which I noticed specially had stabling accommodation for 125 horses and did a very large business on market days. I made enquiries of the Inspectors and Commissioners regarding all of the 45 places and learned that very many of them were licensed years before the factories in the vicinity were in operation. From enquiries made of the license holders and the information placed at my disposal by the Committee, I came to the conclusion that in reality there were only two places out of the 45 that had been objected to on the special grounds stated in the charge. One of them had been licensed for some time, the other had two years ago received a license at the request of a majority of the electors of the polling sub division; presented by petition to the Commissioners. One of the licensees admitted to myself and the Inspector that he had been asked only twice in two years for meals. He spreads a free lunch in his bar morning and evening but there is little doubt that the place is largely, if not altogether, a drinking place, as it is licensed as a "saloon." I brought the case to the attention of the Commissioners and I have no doubt they will give it due consideration.

Taken as a whole this complaint is simply a repetition of charge one, and could only be redressed, were the Board to attempt to do so, by the removal of all the hotels on the Market square and at the railway depots to the suburbs of the city.

"7th. That the licensed shops of the city, 34 in number, are almost in every case a

part and parcel of a grocer's establishment where provisions and other necessities are sold. The groceries and liquors are sold under one roof attended to by one salesman, and some of them having a common sign 'groceries and liquors' In most cases there is but a thin board partition between the liquors and groceries, through which persons in the two shops can both see and converse. In nearly every case the only salesman of liquors is to be found in the grocery department."

In the first place I may say that there are but 30 shops licensed in the city instead of 34 as stated. It is true that most of them are conducted by persons who also have grocery and provision stores but each and every one of them comply with all the provisions of the law as to the separation of the businesses. In fact I am certain that there is no place in the province where the law in this respect is more rigidly observed. Licensees have not been allowed to deviate in the slightest degree from the provisions of the law. Inter-communication between liquor and grocery stores has been wholly cut off. It is true that during the rigid investigation which I made, along with the Inspector and representative of the "Central Temperance Executive," we found one place that had a secret communication so planned that it was only discovered by a minute scrutiny, but the offender was promptly arraigned and fined for the offence. The representative mentioned had to admit, and did admit, that in making this charge the "Central Temperance Executive" did so largely under a mis-apprehension of the facts. I may say that the License Commissioners have for several years refused to issue new licenses for the sale of liquor in shops and in consequence the number has rapidly diminished. This is strikingly shown by the license report. In 1874 Hamilton had 93 shop licenses; in 1878, 64; in 1883, 54; in 1888, 37; and this year it has but 30.

"8th. That the License Commissioners instead of exerting their powers and influence in the interests of sobriety seem to give the benefit of every doubt to those who traffic in strong drink and exert no noticeable supervision save and except in the matter of issuing licenses."

I pointed out to the representatives of the "Central Temperance Executive" that this was neither a direct nor specific charge and requested particulars. The only proof offered was that a license had been granted one McDonald in the vicinity of a manufacturing establishment to which objection had been taken prior to the issue of the license. This matter I have already alluded to. The Commissioners were presented with a petition favorable to the application signed by a majority of the electors in the following sub division. Representations were heard against the issue of the license as well as in its favor and on consideration of the case the Commissioners did not deem it proper to refuse the request of the petitioners favorable to the application for the license. All the requirements provided by law were insisted upon by the Commissioners and were complied with before the license was granted. This being the case the question is simply as to whether the judgment of the Commissioners was a prudent one. The majority of the electors more immediately interested evidently thought it was, while the "Central Temperance Executive" think it was not. In any event this single instance furnished is an insufficient basis on which to lay such a charge as has been presented. That the Board does exercise a "noticeable supervision" of other matters under their charge "save and except in the matter of the issue of licenses" I know of my own knowledge. That they give much time and personal attention to the supervision of all matters within their jurisdiction is apparent from the records. I have therefore no hesitation in stating that this charge is brought forward without any knowledge of the facts respecting the control exercised by the Commissioners.

Charges 9 and 10 may, I think, be properly placed together and dealt with as one. They are as follows: "9th. That very little, if any, encouragement seems to be given to persons to furnish information with respect to violations of the law, such as is offered in other licensed districts, and that there does not seem to be any energetic or vigorous administration of its department in this city." "10th. That with such a loose state of affairs, with the renewal of licenses to convicts, with a system of first offence prosecutions and numerous penalties, it is not remarkable that there is a general disregard of the restrictions of the License Act and that the law and its administration is a matter of public contempt."

Charge 9 is very indefinite. It is not alleged that the charge made is true but, as in previous instances, that it "seems to be" true. I requested particulars respecting the statements made and was informed that some years ago certain temperance societies furnished Inspector McKenzie with informations on which to lay charges against persons for violating the provisions of the License Act; and that after losing a case in the police court he divulged the name of the person giving the information in that case; consequently the parties who were lodging the informations discontinued doing so. I enquired of Inspector McKenzie on the subject. He disclaimed doing as alleged but said that four or five years ago he did obtain a good many complaints from temperance people, but rarely made any convictions from information so received, consequently after a number of dismissals of cases he insisted upon more definite information in order to avoid having to pay costs and being discredited in the court. This the parties refused to do and ceased to render any assistance.

The latter part of charge 9 makes a general arraignment of the administration of license affairs in Hamilton. To get at the facts I thought it well to interview a number of persons in official positions who had a direct interest in the enforcement of law.

I first called upon the Chief of Police. He informed me that he considered the License Law as well enforced in Hamilton as in any other city of his acquaintance. He thought Inspector Walters a most vigilant and faithful officer who discharged his duties impartially, and that there was little, if any, ground for the charge made. He stated that the police force had not given any special attention to the enforcement of the License Act, but took notice of all violations of law and rendered every assistance requested to the license Inspectors. I ascertained that, independent of the co-operation with the Inspectors, the police in the past nine years had laid 47 informations and obtained 38 convictions. In 1892 only three convictions were obtained by the police, and in 1891 seven. He said that owing to the better observance of the law by licensees in late years it was difficult to obtain convictions.

I next met Sergeant-Major Smith of the police force; he thought it would be difficult to procure a better enforcement of the law than obtains at present, and that a change for the better as to the observance of law was quite apparent during recent years. He also bore witness to the energetic and capable manner in which Inspector Walters performed his duties.

Mayor Blaicher, whom I met in his office, stated that so far as he knew the law was fairly observed, and he thought that so far as the Inspectors were concerned, they did as well as possible. He thought also that it would be very difficult to find a more faithful officer than Inspector Walters.

I interviewed Police Magistrate Jelfs. He thought the complaints were greatly exaggerated, but believed the police force could give more active supervision to the liquor traffic than had been done in the past and he said steps had been taken within a few weeks in that direction. He believed that a reduction of licenses could be made without injuring the business interests of the city.

I called at Judge Muir's office but was informed that he was absent holding Division Courts in the county. I was thus unable to obtain his opinion on the subject.

I obtained from the books in the License Commissioners office some details respecting the work done by the Inspectors in the enforcement of law for the past three years. The facts shown are as follows:—

——	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Fines Collected.
			$
1889-90	63	54	1,080
1890-91	49	34	1,200
1891-92	61	54	1,481
Total for three years	173	142	3,761

I may add that siuce the year 1882, for seven years of which there was no assistant Inspector, there were 603 prosecutions, 487 convictions, and fines collected amounting to $12,114.15.

Notwithstanding the sweeping charges made by the "Central Temperance Executive" as to the non-enforcement of the law, several of its most prominent members, including Mr. J. H. Land, Dominion Secretary of the Royal Templars of Temperance and Mr. J. H. Killey, stated to me that Mr. Walters, the assistant Inspector, was a faithful, energetic and efficient officer, and that there was no intention to reflect upon him. It so happens that Mr. Walters being younger and more active does the out-door work largely, while Mr. McKenzie is allowed to attend to the office work, which is very considerable. It thus follows that while openly commending Mr. Walters they have made charges which, were they true would be a strong condemnation of his official conduct.

I heard on every hand that a very great improvement in the enforcement of the License Act had taken place in Hamilton during the past three years. That there is room for still further improvement, which could be brought about with additional assistance, I have no doubt. To that end I have on each of my official visits called upon the Chief of Police and solicited his aid. I pointed out to him the special methods employed in some cities, and he appeared on the last occasion of my visit to be willing to accept and employ them. If such is done there will be little cause for complaint as to the enforcement of the law.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your obedient servant,

J. K. STEWART,
Provincial Inspector.

The Honorable,
The Provincial Treasurer, Toronto.

(No. 79).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of February, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and reports with regard to the application or claim of Samuel Spicknell, formerly an employee in the Insane Asylum at London, for a gratuity or allowance, on his ceasing to be employed in the Public Service of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. *(Not Printed).*

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 7th day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the amounts expended in connection with the Provincial binder twine industry. (1) For buildings, (2) for machinery, (3) for materials, up to 30th September, 1893, (4) for labour and superintendence, with the names of foremen or superintendents employed, and the wages or salary paid to each of them up to 30th September, 1893; and shewing also, (1) the total output of twine in quantity, and the amounts realized therefrom, giving the names from whom the same were received and the dates of the receipt of each sum prior to 30th September, 1893; (2) the total quantity of twine on hand; (3) the total quantity of material on hand on the 30th September, 1893; (4) the amounts (if any) remaining unpaid by the purchasers, with the names of the persons by whom the same are payable; (5) the names of the agents employed for the sale or disposal of the twine, and the remuneration paid or payable to each of them; (6) and a statement of the number of prisoners employed in connection with the industry and of the time during which they were employed.

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 27th, 1894.

SCHEDULE.

Part I.—Statement of expenditure 5
Part II.—Amount of output and twine and material on hand 5
Details of output of twine, amounts received and from whom..... 6

RETURN ORDERED BY LEGISLATURE

re

Provincial Binder Twine Industry at the Central Prison, Toronto.

Part I.	$ c.	$ c.
(1) Expenditure for buildings (to December 31st, 1893, exclusive of Prison Labour)	5,231 95	5,231 95
(2) Expenditure for machinery, (to December 31st, 1893)	34,015 48	34,015 48
(3) Expenditure for material, etc., (to September 30th, 1893)	59,958 49	59,958 49
(4) Expenditure for Labour, etc., (to September 30th, 1893):		
Jno. Wagler, Manager	1,150 00	
David Robertson, Foreman	379 10	
P. T. G. Bell, Foreman	379 10	1,908 20
(5) Average number of prisoners employed per day ... 35		

Part II.	Lbs.	$ c.
(1) Total output of twine in quantity and amount realized. (See list attached)	475,865	42,329 71
(2) Twine on hand	99,703	
(3) Material on hand:		
Manila	175,885	
Twine, bags	6,102	
Twine, tags	620,000	
	gals.	
Machine oil	20	
Twine oil	9,160	
Belt dressing	4	
(4) Amounts remaining unpaid by purchasers, etc		Nil.
(5) Names of agents and remuneration paid		Nil.

September 30th, 1893.

OUTPUT OF TWINE

For year ending 30th September, 1893, and sold during June, July and August for cash.

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Benjamin Phillips	100	9 25
Chas. Lang	100	9 25
John Ferguson	100	9 25
Thomas S. Deans	100	9 25
W. G. Veale	100	9 25
John Webber	100	9 25
Edward Shields	50	4 62
W. H. Bristow	50	4 63
H. Alexander	50	4 63
R. Garrow	100	9 25
L. J. Hixon	50	4 63
James Hastie	100	9 25
A. A. Clement	100	9 25
John Graham	100	9 25
E. Neil	100	9 25
John Scott	100	9 25
W. Stinson	100	9 25
H. S. Kierle	50	4 63
J. Curry	50	4 63
A. McTavish	100	9 25
J. F. Goodchild	50	4 63
J. McLaren	100	9 25
C. Christie	100	9 25
R. Riddell	100	9 25
J. W. Fennell	4	37
J. Coutts, Sr	100	9 25
J. Johnston	100	9 25
A. McPherson	50	4 62
A. Petrie	100	9 25
A. Burns	100	9 25
Neil Caswell	100	9 25
W. Blake	50	4 63
J. D. McNabb	50	4 63
W. Smithson	100	9 25
R. McCartney	50	4 63
H. Lamont	100	9 25
J. M. Hall	100	9 25
James Serson	50	4 63
J. Cunningham	100	9 25
T. Sherritt	100	9 25
Geo. Ford	100	9 25
M. Murdock	50	4 63
M. Murche, Jr	50	4 63
P. McClure	100	9 25
John McDonald	100	9 25
Chas. Lovett	100	9 25
A. Burgess	50	4 63
J. Brydone	100	9 25
J. Williams	50	4 63
J. Wilson	75	6 94
W. Neal	100	9 25
A. Kerr	100	9 25
R. Govenlock	100	9 25
J. McCormick	50	4 63
J. Robertson	50	4 63
David Orr	100	9 25
Isaac Johnston	50	4 63
J. B. Warren	100	9 25
J. D. Tully	50	4 63
Carried forward	4,779	442 14

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	4,779	442 14
Joseph Warren	50	4 63
John Fell	100	9 25
John Coutts, Jr.	100	9 25
James Ross	100	9 25
J. C. Campbell	100	9 25
Chas. Wilson	100	9 25
W. H. Murray	100	9 25
James Healey	50	4 63
James Edmonstone	100	9 25
G. E. Overholt	50	4 63
J. W. Lester	100	9 25
J. Purdom	50	4 63
John Malone	100	9 25
A. McWilliam	100	9 25
Robert Ford	50	4 63
Geo. Burr	100	9 25
W. Silverthorn	100	9 25
J. Kerrighan	100	9 25
H. R. McAlpine	100	9 25
C. G. Gedeke	50	4 63
John McDowell	100	9 25
Geo. Stuart	50	4 63
G. H. Clare	100	9 25
G. M. Govenlock	50	4 62
James Grieve	50	4 63
John Clarkson	50	4 63
H. Wright	100	9 25
W. Longworth	100	9 25
C. J. Russell	100	9 25
E. Price	100	9 25
D. McIntyre	100	9 25
Jos. O'Neil	100	9 25
T. Wake	50	4 63
Alf. Ledger	100	9 25
Thomas Sharpe	50	4 63
James Feddes	100	9 25
James Martin	100	9 25
J. V. Williams	50	4 63
E. S. Cressman	100	9 25
M. S. Cressman	100	9 25
S. S. Wymans	50	4 63
D. W. McGillivray	50	4 63
J. M. Cameron	50	4 63
R. Bosomworth	100	9 25
A. D. McAlpin	100	9 25
James King	100	9 25
A. Bradshaw	50	4 63
James Walker	50	4 63
C. D. Bowman	100	9 25
A. Beatty	100	9 25
Myron Ames	50	4 63
James Douglas	50	4 62
James Brown	100	9 25
D. D. Wilson	100	9 25
James Wells	50	4 63
J. W. Rosser	100	9 25
James McNicholl	100	9 25
James Moncreif	100	9 25
Henry Young	50	4 63
W. McVety	50	4 63
Richard Young	50	4 63
S. B. Gorwell	50	4 63
Carried forward	9,729	900 12

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	9,729	900 12
Geo. Allan	100	9 25
John M. Ash	50	4 63
J. J. Vanstone	50	4 63
John Cuthill	100	9 25
Samuel Furse	50	4 63
D. H. Lansing	75	6 94
S. and W. Storey	100	9 25
John Donnelley	100	9 25
Robert Ford	50	4 63
Geo. Strangeways	100	9 25
Lewis Washburn	50	4 63
W. M. Fields	100	9 25
J. Healey	50	4 63
M. Bowen	100	9 25
H. Cleland	100	9 25
Geo. Docking	75	6 94
W. Evans	50	4 63
R. Houldershow	100	9 25
A. Show	100	9 25
H. Henderson	100	9 25
R. Reid, Jr	100	9 25
J. G. Fiezhen	100	9 25
H. L. Tisdale	100	9 25
John Cox	100	9 25
W. M. Thompson	100	9 25
James Neil	100	9 25
D. R. Thompson	50	4 63
James Tierney	50	4 63
J. F. Howe	50	4 63
A. W. Bartlett	100	9 25
M. McDonald	50	4 63
W. Riddell	100	9 25
A. Morrison	50	4 63
J. E. McMillan	100	9 25
D. McCrea	100	9 25
P. Fraser	100	9 25
D. Fleming	50	4 63
P. McDougall	100	9 25
H. Schneider	100	9 25
Jno. Morrison	100	9 25
A. Henderson	100	9 25
Geo. Topping	50	4 63
W. H. Earl	100	9 25
Gross and Granger	4	40
T. Somerton	100	9 25
G. Chamberlain	100	9 25
D. Sands	100	9 25
A. Mustard, jr	50	4 63
J. A. Steele	100	9 25
Jno. Mills	50	4 63
Thomas Burns	100	9 25
J. R. Armstrong	100	9 25
E. Haines	100	9 25
Jno. Glover	50	4 63
Thomas Love	100	9 25
G. S. McLeod	75	6 94
James Hastie, jr	50	4 63
M. S. Rosser	100	9 25
Jno. Place	100	9 25
D. Saverus	50	4 63
Jno. Aldridge	50	4 63
Samuel Cornell	50	4 63
Carried forward	14,708	1,360 82

OUTPUT OF TWINE, Etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	14,708	1,360 82
G. Radcliffe	100	9 25
H. A. Irvin	100	9 25
T. G. Smith	100	9 25
J. F. Ingils	100	9 25
W. Ryder	100	9 25
G. S Fraser	100	9 25
J. M. Cameron	50	4 63
Joel. Day	50	4 63
H. Armstrong	100	9 25
G. Hammond	100	9 25
M. Murdock	100	9 25
Jno. McCechnie	100	9 25
W. F. Smith	100	9 25
Hugh Smith	100	9 25
A. E. Saundeson	100	9 25
A. McKee	90	8 34
J. F. Maylon	100	9 25
R. Murphy	50	4 62
Neil Campbell	100	9 25
James Gilmour	100	9 25
A. Abercrombie	100	9 25
E. H. Hamilton	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
Samuel Stinson	75	6 94
R. Blanchard	100	9 25
A. A. Young	100	9 25
E. Rappell	100	9 25
M. Murdock	50	4 63
W. J. McNevin	50	4 63
A. Mitchell	50	4 63
J. Inksler	100	9 25
J. M. Ash	50	4 63
E. Bowell	50	4 63
McLaren Bros	100	9 25
Jos. Sweeney	100	9 25
A. Lamont	100	9 25
James Smith	50	4 63
W. Burns	100	9 25
R. Davidson	100	9 25
D. Scott	100	9 25
Fred Mowatt	50	4 63
Jno. Robson	100	9 25
M. S. Chapman	100	9 25
D. S. Watson	100	9 25
D. McLaughlin	50	4 63
A. Hendry	100	9 25
W. Rogerson	100	9 25
W. M. McArthur	100	9 25
Jno. Becker	60	5 55
J. H. Kinsman	50	4 63
J. W. Russell	50	4 63
W. J. Burns	100	9 25
S. M. Knowlton	54	5 00
S. McGhie	50	4 63
W. Spencer	100	9 25
David Frank	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
Jos. Davis	100	9 25
A. Maxwell	50	4 63
Robert Ross	100	9 25
Jos. Hambly	50	4 63
Jno. Steele	100	9 25
Carried forward	19,987	1,849 22

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	19,987	1,849 22
J. C. McIntyre	50	4 63
D. Carmichael	50	4 63
J. B. Grant	100	9 25
F. J. Stephens	50	4 63
McLaren Bros	100	9 25
M. Kelly	100	9 25
H. Rowlings	50	4 62
J. H. Johnston	100	9 25
W. J. Burns	100	9 25
A. R. Findlayson	100	9 25
E. Atkinson	100	9 25
D. W. Mawdsley	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
J. F. Whiting	50	4 60
M. S. Cressman	75	6 93
Henry Young	50	4 63
Jno. Dobbs	100	9 25
L. McLean	100	9 25
J. M. Campbell	100	9 25
J. Wigginton	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
James Lindsay	100	9 25
Geo. Dodds	100	9 25
R. Anderson	54	5 00
J. Menzies	56	5 18
J. G. Gibson	100	9 25
Thomas Smith	50	4 63
G. D. Howitt	50	4 63
R. Wood	100	9 25
R. B. McLean	50	4 63
Thomas Dodds	50	4 63
A. Greig	50	4 63
W. H. Blair	100	9 25
J. B. Loudon	100	9 25
J. B. Smith & Sons	50	4 63
A. Anderson	100	9 25
Jno. Gordon	100	9 25
R. Harkness	50	4 65
J. T. Kuhl	48	4 38
J. Alexander	100	9 25
W. Boddy	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
A. Lindsay	50	4 63
G. Graves	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
R. Wilkie	75	6 94
G. Strangeway	50	4 62
M. and J. Crewson	50	4 63
J. J. Grant	54	5 00
A. Stevens	50	4 63
R. Wood	50	4 63
J. Lindsay	100	9 25
R. N. Hill	100	9 25
W. Jack	50	4 63
J. McNabb	100	9 25
R. Wood	100	9 25
S. Persse	100	9 26
J. Hambly	50	4 63
F. Fraser	100	9 25
R. Howson, Sr	50	4 63
A. N. McLean	100	9 25
J. W. Scott	50	4 63
Carried forward	24,849	2,298 99

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received
		$ c.
Brought forward	24,849	2,298 99
Geo. Dodds	50	4 63
J. B. Smith & Sons	21	1 94
R. Wood	100	9 25
T. McManus	100	9 25
J. K. Leslie	50	4 63
John E. Stafford	100	9 25
A. Love	100	9 25
A. F. Love	100	9 25
W. Jamieson	50	4 63
R. N. Hill	50	4 63
John Place	50	4 63
J. B. Smith & Sons	50	4 63
E. J. Pearson	51	4 46
Darius Wilcox	300	27 75
C. D. Pettypiece	200	18 50
John Scott	350	32 38
A. Harley	150	13 88
John McNabb	150	13 88
G. McClure	150	13 88
T. E. Hayes	250	23 12
J. Landsborough	200	18 50
W. Fairweather	250	23 13
A. Hermand	200	18 50
D. McKenzie	150	13 88
Geo. Robson	150	13 88
J. Legget	200	18 50
A. McDonald	150	13 88
J. Lauder	150	13 88
Duncan Campbell	200	18 50
B. D. Varnum	200	18 50
Henry Atkin	200	18 50
James Scott, Sr.	200	18 50
John Gemmell	200	18 50
Thomas Barker	350	32 38
A. McClelland	150	13 88
J. Buchhan	150	13 88
J. G. Scott	150	13 88
A. Douglas	150	13 88
J. C. Hardy	250	23 13
M. S. Cumming	300	27 75
Riley Day	300	27 75
D. Grassock	150	13 88
D. Parkinson	150	13 88
J. A. Manson	150	13 88
James Steed	250	23 13
J. A. Murray	150	13 88
J. Irvine	150	13 88
W. Prauglen	150	13 88
J. Wallis	150	13 88
John Burnett	350	32 37
Thomas Hood	150	13 88
James Smith	250	23 13
J. Jenkins	150	13 88
James Somerville	200	18 50
W. R. Morrison	250	23 13
J. McMillan	200	18 50
J. F. McTavish	250	23 13
Henry Baer	200	18 50
W. Atkinson	150	13 88
G. B. Bristow	151	14 00
A. Petrie	400	37 00
Wilson Ransome	200	18 50
Carried forward	35,722	3,304 68

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	35,722	3,304 68
A. M. Cornell	200	18 50
D. M. McKellar	200	18 50
Thomas Baker	150	13 88
Gavin Neilson	200	18 50
J. W. Hall	350	32 38
A. McIntyre	250	23 13
H. T. Kierle	300	27 75
C. S. Wood	300	27 75
M. McCreight	150	13 85
M. Mitchell	200	18 50
W. A. Hendrick	150	13 87
J. Mitchell, Jr	150	13 88
W. McCrea	250	23 13
A. McKabe	200	18 50
W. McGarry	200	18 50
J. Chapman	200	18 50
G. McDonald	350	32 38
A. McLaughlin	150	13 88
Feagan Bros	150	13 88
P. C. Kerr	200	18 50
S. Cole	250	23 12
Ed. Bowser	200	18 50
Moses Legge	150	13 88
H. H. McLaughlin	200	18 50
R. C. Sparrow	250	23 13
J. A. Waller	300	27 75
L. Weller	250	23 13
A. Taylor	300	27 75
J. Walker	150	13 88
M. McNabb	150	13 88
A. Sloane	250	23 13
R. Seymour	300	27 75
G. Hammond	250	23 13
J. Harvey	200	18 50
J. McKee	150	13 88
W. J. Burns	150	13 88
J. Fletcher	152	14 06
D. Cameron	150	13 87
John Hall	150	13 87
Henry Flach	400	37 00
J. O. Weldon	200	18 50
Jacob Gaud	300	27 75
James McLean	250	23 13
Frank Patterson	250	23 13
A. Finnie	300	27 75
W. Brown	150	13 88
A. McGee	200	18 50
J. McCulloch	175	16 19
W. R. Green	200	18 50
W. McGarry	150	13 88
J. A. Collins	200	18 50
John King	300	27 75
W. Campbell	150	13 88
W. J. McIntee	150	13 88
T. R. Vickers	200	18 50
Geo. A. Munroe	200	18 50
R. Bell	300	27 75
T. Armstrong	150	13 88
J. N. Futcher	400	37 00
J. Dalgarno	200	18 50
J. A. Fallis	400	37 00
C. McLennan	250	23 13
Carried forward	49,449	4,574 51

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	49,449	4,574 51
D. Porish	200	18 50
J. S. Morrison	200	18 50
M. H. Vanvalkenburg	150	13 88
M. Johnston	150	13 88
J. McFarland	150	13 87
J. H. Wooley	200	18 50
J. Thompson	350	32 38
A. McDongall	250	23 12
Thomas Bell	250	23 13
Messrs. Kloepfer & Co.	250	23 12
G. McBain	150	13 88
H. Moreland	175	16 19
J. Gillespie	150	13 88
John Kay	200	18 50
Fred. Wetzel	200	18 50
James Skoech	125	11 56
W. R. Cole	150	13 87
R. Brock	150	13 88
M. Leflar	400	37 00
W. R. S. McCracken	150	13 88
O. Smuck	250	23 13
H. Rowlings	150	13 88
J. F. Ross	150	13 88
R. J. McQueen	350	32 38
Thomas Dodds	150	13 88
P. Campbell	200	18 50
J. McAsh	250	23 13
Thos. Wolers	350	32 38
J. W. Bain	175	16 19
J. G. McNaughton	200	18 50
Ira Hilts	200	18 50
G. Hill	250	23 13
M. Boyle	300	27 75
J. Mader	400	37 00
J. Bell	216	20 00
H. McKenney	300	27 75
R. McDusen	200	18 50
R. Foster	300	27 75
Stevens & Morris	300	27 75
A. C. Snider	200	18 50
R. F. Burnett	150	13 88
J. G. Sharpe	200	18 50
John Kee	200	18 50
John Boyes	200	18 50
John Alexander	300	27 75
W. G. Tegart	150	13 88
John Reynolds	300	27 75
A. Whetstone	300	27 75
N. Kirby	150	13 88
T. Scott	150	13 88
Robert Smith	150	13 88
E. Bellman	200	18 50
S. Wordman	175	16 19
G. Martin	200	18 50
Lewis Byers	400	37 00
J. Cartwright	346	32 00
J. B. Shantz	150	13 88
A. and J. McKenzie	150	13 88
J. McLean	200	18 50
A. Dunkin	150	13 88
J. G. Gibson	150	13 88
J. McKee	125	11 57
Carried forward	62,836	5,812 94

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	62,836	5,812 94
T. Ryan	200	18 50
J. J. Moran	150	13 88
J. G. Mair	200	18 50
T. Stinson	150	13 88
W. H. Wallace	200	18 50
John Plater	150	13 88
James Lindsay	400	37 00
L. McNeil	300	27 75
J. C. Johnston	150	13 88
J. W. Jack	150	13 87
C. Rankin	200	18 50
W. Sparrow	200	18 50
C. Walter	150	13 88
D. J. Rose	150	13 88
G. Burnett	150	13 88
R. Baird	150	13 88
J. C. Trott	150	13 88
J. G. McNaughton	200	18 50
W. Martindale	200	18 50
T. S. Hamilton	250	23 13
J. O. Sullivan	300	27 75
R. Shortreed	150	13 88
Hamilton Asylum	150	13 88
R. Wood	150	13 88
T. Bell	150	13 88
J. O. Fraser	200	18 50
N. A. Wilson	125	11 56
G. T. Robertson	250	23 13
Jno. Foreman	300	27 75
A. Stevens	200	18 50
A. Gardiner	150	13 87
T. Hosteller	225	20 82
Jno. Rose	200	18 50
James Wilson	300	27 75
R. Wood	300	27 75
R. Wood	250	23 13
W. Blair	200	18 50
R. Wood	350	32 38
N. Callon	350	32 38
D. J. McMillan	250	23 13
A. Warriner	150	13 88
R. Wood	400	37 00
J. McNevin	200	18 50
A. S. McDonald	150	13 88
Henry Meyer	125	11 56
Martindale & Co	150	13 88
J. W. Hooey	125	11 57
R. Wood	250	23 13
E. Graham	150	13 88
R. Wood	200	18 50
J. W. Campbell	204	18 87
E. P. Switzer	150	13 87
R. McClelland	200	18 50
W. G. Whyte	150	13 88
Mimico Asylum	150	13 88
Hugh Black	150	13 88
J. K. Leslie	225	20 81
A. Findlay	150	13 88
D. H. Barber	150	13 88
E. Robertson	150	13 88
Horace Booth	150	13 89
J. C. Stafford	200	18 50
Carried forward	75,165	6,953 53

OUTPUT OF TWINE, Etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	75,165	6,953 53
H. Cleland	150	13 88
J. K. Leslie	150	13 85
W. Bell	150	13 88
J. C. Stafford	200	18 50
R. Phillips	300	27 75
A. Love	400	37 00
A. Love	400	37 00
R. Wilson	300	27 75
D. Barr	400	37 00
J. C. Stafford	200	18 50
J. C. Stafford	200	18 50
A. Love	400	37 00
John R. Mickle	500	46 25
A. N. Cree	450	41 63
J. Johnston	500	46 25
A. Hodgert	2,650	245 13
T. G. Harlton	1,050	97 13
A. Z. McDougald	950	87 88
W. Michie	1,000	92 50
John Rudd	1,150	106 38
James Cuthill	2,850	263 63
G. H. Lamb	430	39 77
J. M. Kaiser	875	80 94
Dougald Campbell	750	69 38
J. Towle	1,000	92 50
E. G. Overholt	1,200	111 00
F. G. Quance	850	78 63
W. Warte	1,440	133 20
John Picken	450	41 63
P. F. McNaughton	1,855	171 60
A. Hodgert	550	50 88
R. Fyfe	500	46 25
T. Armstrong	1,400	129 50
W. W. Thompson	1,050	97 13
D. Ferguson	575	53 18
D. Robinson	750	69 38
G. Young	2,350	217 38
J. Awde, Jr	775	71 70
W. S. Smith, Jr	1,520	140 60
Michael Bowen	600	55 50
J. H. McTavish	500	46 25
S. Woodman	550	50 88
N. McPhedran	450	41 63
J. D. Gillies	1,000	92 50
W. Ralston	650	60 13
J. C. Johnston	600	55 50
A. Hodgert	450	41 63
G. W. Keast	550	50 88
D. McTavish	1,750	161 88
J. Warren	1,000	92 50
J. and R. Ferguson	1,000	92 50
John Schumer	725	67 06
O. N. Garner	750	69 38
R. A. Gray	1,100	101 75
R. Wood	550	50 88
J. T. Newsom	1,100	101 76
W. Wilson	1,150	106 38
Enoch Price	550	50 88
J. H. Barton	550	50 88
James Menzies	1,350	124 88
D. H. Barber	500	46 25
W. McCosh	500	46 25
Carried forward	125,760	11,633 70

OUTPUT OF TWINE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name.	Quantity.	Cash Received.
		$ c.
Brought forward	125,760	11,633 70
T. Purvis	450	41 62
W. Martindale	500	46 25
R. Wood	1,050	97 13
A. Love	1,000	92 50
J. K. Leslie	625	57 81
A. Cunningham	550	50 88
J. A. Cline	1,000	92 50
A. Love	1,000	92 50
J. A. Greene	450	41 63
J. K. Leslie	950	87 88
J. K. Leslie	625	57 82
Samuel Todd	1,500	138 75
Wm. Stevenson	661	61 14
David Mair	500	46 25
A. Love	500	46 25
A. Love	500	46 25
D. Mair	500	46 25
M. E. Saunderson	21,107	1,846 86
A. Kitchen	19,800	1,732 50
A. J. Lockhardt	24,000	2,100 00
A. Love	11,150	975 62
Gross & Granger	20,000	1,750 00
John Hallam	162,930	14,256 38
Farmers' Binder Twine Co	78,757	6,891 23
Total	475,865	42,329 70

(No. 81).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of February, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with an application for a supply of timber for a local saw mill in the township of Tyendenaga, in the County of Hastings, by Mr. Fraser Chisholm, of the said township. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 82).

Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing to whom the Island at Hamilton Beach is leased; the terms of the lease; the amount of annual rental; how the lease was obtained, whether by public auction or private arrangement. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 83).

Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all moneys paid by the Government for Colonization Roads in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough for the years 1890-91-92-93. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 84).

Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all convictions under the Liquor License Act in the Riding of North Ontario during the year 1893. Also shewing all moneys paid to the License Inspector for salary and expenses during the same year, distinguishing the amounts paid for salary and the amounts paid for expenses. Also, of the particulars of any fines which may have been remitted during the same year. Also, the gross amount of money received by the Inspector, in his official capacity, during the same year, and a detailed statement of the amounts disbursed by him during the same time, shewing to whom and for what purposes they were paid. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 7th day of March, 1894, for a Return of the number of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves comprising the several County Councils of the Province for the year 1893.

By Command.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary' Office,
Toronto, April 12th, 1894.

RETURN

Showing the number of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves composing the several County Councils in the Province for the year 1893.

Counties.	Number of Reeves.	Deputy Reeves.	Total Number in County Council.
Brant	6	7	13
Bruce	26	17	43
Carleton	12	13	25
Dufferin	8	10	18
Elgin	12	16	28
Essex	20	13	33
Frontenac	17	7	24
Grey	22	27	49
Haldimand	14	8	22
Haliburton (provisional county)	9	.....	9
Halton	9	7	16
Hastings	22	16	38
Huron	25	26	51
Kent	17	19	36
Lambton	20	20	40
Lanark	17	8	25
Leeds and Grenville	21	17	38
Lennox and Addington	13	8	21
Lincoln	13	6	19
Middlesex	23	25	48
Norfolk	12	12	24
Northumberland and Durham	22	24	46
Ontario	17	18	35
Oxford	16	20	36
Peel	8	9	17
Perth	14	14	28
Peterborough	15	7	22
Prescott and Russell	15	12	27

Return showing the number of Reeves, Deputy-Reeves, etc.—*Concluded.*

Counties.	Number of Reeves.	Deputy Reeves.	Total Number in County Council.
Prince Edward	9	9	18
Renfrew	26	7	33
Simcoe	28	26	54
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	20	24	44
Victoria	16	10	26
Waterloo	13	18	31
Welland	14	9	23
Wellington	21	16	37
Wentworth	10	10	20
York	21	27	48
	623	542	1,165

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, for a Return giving a copy of the Report of Mr. Stewart, Provincial License Inspector, as to the charge that certain License Commissioners in the County of Elgin were owners of licensed premises, and that licenses were refused certain parties on political grounds.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 2nd, 1894.

RETURN of a copy of Report of Mr. Stewart, Provincial License Inspector, as to the charge that License Commissioners in Elgin County were owners of licensed premises, and that licenses were refused on political grounds.

(Report.)

TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that I visited the License District of West Elgin on the 10th ultimo, and as instructed made inquiries respecting the statement reported to have been made by Mr. McColl, M.P.P., during the last session of the Legislative Assembly as follows: "That an hotel-keeper who held a license for six years without a charge being brought against him was deprived of his license and driven away for taking part as a Conservative in the last general elections."

It was understood that the hotel-keeper referred to was one J. G. Nunn, of St. Thomas, and on calling upon Mr. McColl he admitted to me that this understanding was correct.

I found on my arrival at St. Thomas that the Inspector, who resides at West Lorne, could not meet me until the following day, and pending his arrival with his books I thought it proper to call upon Mr. Jacob Wilcox, the owner of the hotel premises formerly occupied by J. G. Nunn. My reason for calling upon him was that, shortly after the statements reported to have been made by Mr. McColl appeared in the newspapers, a letter was received by the Department from Mr. Wilcox, which is as follows:

"ST. THOMAS, May 11th, 1893.

"Hon. RICHARD HARCOURT,
"Provincial Treasurer,
"Toronto, Ont.

"DEAR SIR,—I have been informed that one J. G. Nunn, a former tenant of the Wilcox House here, has been referred to by Mr. McColl in the House as having been very harshly treated by the License Commissioners for West Elgin. As owner of the Wilcox House, in which Nunn was for two and a half years, I have to say that I am exceedingly well pleased with the change from Mr. Nunn to the present tenant. I found that Mr. Nunn was incapable of running a good hotel; the house was kept in a dirty condition, everything out of order, and a good deal of drunkenness going on there which could be avoided, and this was particularly the case at the time of elections. During his occupancy of the house it was run down owing to the poor way in which he kept it. I was always dissatisfied with the conduct of the house, and I have no hesitation in saying he is not a fit and proper person to keep any properly appointed hotel. I had great difficulty in getting my rent, and others who furnished him with liquors, cigars, meat, etc., were constantly after him for their dues. His successor in the Wilcox House, Mr. Fuller, has very greatly improved the condition of the House, and has been able in one year to get the respectable trade which such a house should receive. If the Commissioners had anything to do in effecting the change from Mr. Nunn to Mr. Fuller they should be commended for it and not found fault with.

"Yours truly,

"(Sgd.) JACOB WILCOX."

I informed Mr. Wilcox of the receipt of this letter and enquired whether he desired to add any further particulars to those given. He answered that his communication was correct in all its representations regarding Nunn, and that they were put mildly and reasonably, and that in forwarding the communication he did so feeling it to be his duty to at once, so far as he could, remove the imputations which Mr. McColl's statement had cast upon the License Commissioners. He wished to add that he was a Conservative and had never voted with the Liberal party, and that his only motive was to do justice in the matter. He further stated that Nunn, in addition to keeping the hotel, was a county auctioneer, and was frequently absent attending to the latter business, and thus did not give that attention to the hotel which it required. He added that Nunn was careless as to the cleanliness of the hotel premises, and as an evidence of this alleged that rather than take the trouble to remove a dead calf from the yard, he buried it in a manure heap and left it to pollute the air until discovered by him (Wilcox), who ordered its removal. For the reasons offered in his letter to the Department and many others he was very anxious to have Nunn relinquish his lease, and he desired to express his gratitude to the License Commissioners for promoting the transfer from Nunn to the present occupant.

I next called upon Mr. B. B. Honsinger, cigar manufacturer, who had also written to the Department as follows:—

"St. Thomas, Ont., May 12th, 1893.

"*Public.*

"To the Honorable Richard Harcourt,
"Provincial Treasurer.

"Dear Sir,—*Re* the case of one J. G. Nunn, a former hotel-keeper and auctioneer of this city, whose name was mentioned in the proceedings of the Ontario Parliament the other day, I beg to state that having known the party mentioned as having been refused a license for the Wilcox House here about a year ago, I think it only right and proper to state that the Commissioners of the West Riding of the County of Elgin were perfectly justified in taking the course they did in the matter. I as a business man do now certify him to be a general all-round deadbeat and scoundrel, and I also state that he wilfully and dishonestly did deadbeat my father some years ago out of about two hundred dollars, and that he has done, or tried to do the same by myself, and that for the best interests of society I do not think him a fit and proper individual to keep a public house. I further state that I have been a life-long Conservative, and make these statements for the best interests of the public and without any particular malice against this man J. G. Nunn, excepting what would naturally arise from such rascally proceedings on his part.

"I remain, yours truly,

"(Sgd.) B. F. HONSINGER."

Upon making myself known to Mr. Honsinger he at once admitted the authorship of the letter, and alleged that its contents were true in every particular. He said that Nunn had obtained credit in many places throughout the city and from wholesale dealers in the Province by leading creditors to believe that he was the owner of the hotel business. Subsequently on enquiry it was discovered that while Nunn held the license and was the ostensible owner of the business his wife held all the property in the hotel in her own name, and creditors refused payment by Nunn were left without recourse against the property. He alleged also that

Nunn treated claimants with the utmost contempt, and his conduct became a public scandal which the License Commissioners could not ignore. As an evidence of the accuracy of his statements he urged that I should obtain from the Clerk of the Division Court a statement of the unsatisfied judgments in his hands against Nunn, which he said were only a fraction of the claims held by creditors, as many of the latter, finding collection of their claims impossible, did not wish to incur further expense by entering suits. Under the circumstances he believed the License Commissioners would have been acting contrary to the best interests of the public had they allowed Nunn to continue to hold a license.

Acting upon the request of Mr. Honsinger, I called at the Division Court Clerk's office, and he made out and handed to me a certified list of unsatisfied judgments against J. G. Nunn. They numbered 24, and in the aggregate amounted to $1,827.52. I found also that in addition to these the sheriff held three executions against J. G. Nunn amounting to $668.13. The statements are herewith attached.

On the License Inspector's arrival I learned from his minute book that the Board of License Commissioners, at a meeting held on the 26th April, 1892, refused to grant several applications for licenses, one of which was from J. G. Nunn. The Inspector informed me that the substance of the statements now made by Messrs. Wilcox and Honsinger had been communicated to the Commissioners, and that for the reasons given they were reluctant to grant Nunn's application, particularly also as Nunn himself had in a conversation with him some months previously stated that he could not give his whole personal attention to the business, and his wife was very much averse to his continuance in it. It was also known that in addition to being a county auctioneer, which took him frequently from home, that he had recently rented a farm from a Mr. A. J. Kains, in the Township of Yarmouth, and was endeavoring to conduct a farm-pupil business by obtaining pupils from England. The Wilcox House was one of the leading hotels of the City, fronting the Michigan Central Railway Station, and it was of great importance to the travelling public and the city generally that its reputation should be maintained. With these considerations in view, the Commissioners had withheld the license from Nunn when granting other applications. It was not, however, the purpose of the Board to withhold a license from the hotel, and on the receipt of a letter from Mr. Nunn on the 5th of May, asking that he be granted a license with the view of transferring it to Alexander Fuller, to whom he had arranged to sell out, the Board granted the license to Nunn, who subsequently transferred it as indicated.

I met Mr. A. J. Kains, from whom it was said Mr. Nunn had rented a farm, on which he had opened a farm-pupil business. Mr. Kains informed me that the statement was correct. He said he rented his farm to Nunn in the month of April, 1892, and that Nunn informed him that his purpose was to obtain pupils from England to instruct in farming. As Nunn was not a practical farmer he engaged him (Kains) to manage the farm. One pupil only was obtained, and owing apparently to the Birchall-Benwell tragedy the venture did not prove a success, and it was relinquished.

I called at the residence of Mr. NcColl, M.P.P, but ascertained he was not at home. I subsequently found him at the office of Mr. Ingram, M.P.; I informed him the purpose of my visit was to hold an enquiry into the charges made by him in the Legislative Assembly respecting the alleged refusal of the License Commissioners to continue to license an hotel-keeper because that he had taken part as a Conservative in the general elections. Mr. McColl admitted that the person indicated was J. G. Nunn, now resident in Owen Sound. After discussing

with him the proposal to hold an investigation, and tendering him his choice of simply taking the statements of witnesses or obtaining their evidence on oath, he declined to be a party to any investigation, or to furnish me with the names of witnesses who might be called upon to support his statements in the Legislative Assembly. In view of this determination of Mr. McColl I did not proceed with any further inquiries, but concluded to report to you the foregoing facts.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,
"Your obedient servant,

"(Sgd.) J. K. STEWART,
"Provincial Inspector.

"The Honorable,
"The Provincial Treasurer, Toronto."

Statement shewing executions in the hands of the Sheriff of the County of Elgin against J. G. Nunn:—

1. Randall Learn v. J. G. Nunn:

Damages	$134 72
Costs	89 65
Interest from March 15th, 1890	
Fi fas	4 00

2. Ontario Brewing and Malting Co. v. J. G. Nunn:

Damages	$244 70
Costs	13 89
Interest from 27th September, 1892	
Writ Goods and Lands	8 00

3. James Turner v. J. G. Nunn:

Damages	$146 36
Costs	12 31
Interest 24th November, 1892	
Writ	4 00

Dated November 10th, 1893.

The Third Division Court in the County of Elgin. Unsatisfied Judgments against one J. G. Nunn:—

1892. No. 560, Box v. Nunn:	
Transcript from No. 3 D. C. Perth	$ 40 08
No. 512, Gooding v. Nunn:	
Judgment ent'd. January 18th, 1893	43 67
No. 457, Brener v. Nunn:	
Judgment obtained August 6th, 1890	105 09
No. 258, Walkerville Brewing Co. v. Nunn:	
Judgment obtained January 6th, 1892	146 19
No. 171, Economical Fire Ins. Co. v. Nunn:	
Transcript from 1st D. C. Waterloo Co.	10 61
No. 136, Carling v. Nunn:	
Transcript from 1st D. C. Middlesex	103 62

1891.	No. 515, Davies v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained October 30th, 1890	108 05
	Garnished after Judgment.	
	No. 114, Doyle v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained April 22th, 1891	33 26
1890.	No. 340, Hamilton v. Nunn:	
	Transcript from 1st D. C. Middlesex	105 89
	No. 188, Winship v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained 15th, 1890	193 35
	No. 100, Conrad v. Nunn, J. G.:	
	Judgment obtained July 7th, 1886	171 02
1889.	No. 341, Learn v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained February 10th, 1890	95 81
	Assigned to W. Warnock, Aylmer.	
1888.	No. 194, C. B. Armstrong, Assignee of estate of S. H. Pavey v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained February 14th, 1888	36 87
1887.	None.	
1886.	No. 734, Hersan & Co. v. Nunn:	
	Transcript from 1st D. C. Co. York	26 62
	No. 203, Gilbert v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained April 7th, 1886	101 93
1885.	None.	
1884.	No. 831, Hutchinson v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained September 4th, 1884	208 72
1883.	No. 232, Rawlinson v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained February 8th, 1833	21 14
1882.	No. 146, Kerr v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained December 13th, 1883	60 40
1881.	No. 685, Carling v. Nunn:	
	Transcript from 1st D. C. Middlesex	30 53
	No. 113, Wallace v. Nunn:	
	Transcript from 1st D. C. Middlesex	91 79
	No. 48, Still v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained August 21st, 1880	2 36
1879.	None.	
1878.	No. 307, Wilkinson v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained July 31st, 1878	14 07
1877.	No. 450, Brown v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained November 13th, 1877	38 79
	No. 54, Elsie v. Nunn:	
	Judgment obtained January 2nd, 1876	38 06

I hereby certify that above is correct in every particular and duly taken from the Procedure Books of this Third Division Court in the County of Elgin.

"(Sgd.) ALEXANDER McBRIDE,
"Clerk."

(No. 87).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March, last, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, commission report and all other documents and papers relating to certain charges made by Robert McDonald against Detective Thomas McKee, of the City of Windsor, and of the disposition of the matter. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

COPY

Of the Commission issued to the Honourable J. A. Boyd and others to inquire into and to collect and report to the Lieutenant-Governor upon the facts bearing on the various views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial Officials now paid by fees, including the practice and experience of other countries.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly.

By Command.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 5th April, 1894.

COPY

Of the Commission issued to the Honourable J. A. Boyd and others to inquire into and to collect and report to the Lieutenant-Governor upon the facts bearing on the various views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial Officials now paid by fees, including the practice and experience of other countries.

(Sgd.) GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK,
Lieutenant-Governor.

(Coat-of-Arms.)

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc.

To The Honourable John Alexander Boyd, Chancellor of Ontario; The Honourable John Beverley Robinson, of the City of Toronto; Thomas Brooke, of the Township of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Esquire; John James Mason, of the City of Hamilton, Esquire; and John Inglis Hobson, of the Township of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, Esquire, Our Commissioners in this behalf,

Greeting:—

(Sgd.) O. Mowat, Attorney-General.

Whereas in and by Chapter Seventeen of the Revised Statutes of Our Province of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public Matters," it is enacted that whenever the Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province-in-Council deems it expedient to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning any matter connected with the good government of Our said Province, or the conduct of any part of the public business thereof, or the administration of justice therein, and such inquiry is not regulated by any special law, the Lieutenant-Governor may, by the Commission in the case, confer upon the Commissioners or persons by whom such inquiry is to be conducted, the power of summoning before them any party or witnesses, and of requiring them to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing (or in solemn affirmation if they be parties entitled to affirm in civil matters), and to produce such documents and things as such Commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine, and that the Commissioners shall then have the same power to enforce the attendance of such witnesses, and to compel them to give evidence and produce documents and things, as is vested in any Court in Civil Cases; but that no party or witness shall be compelled to answer any question by his answer to which he might render himself liable to criminal prosecution.

And whereas it has been made to appear to the Executive Government of Our said Province that it is desirable that inquiry should be made respecting the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial Officials now paid by fees, including the practice and experience of other countries.

AND WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of Ontario-in-Council deems it expedient that inquiry should be made into the said matters.

NOW KNOW YE that We, having and reposing full trust and confidence in you the said John Alexander Boyd, you the said John Beverley Robinson, you the said Thomas Brooke, you the said John James Mason and you the said John Inglis Hobson, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province, appoint you the said John Alexander Boyd, you the said John Beverley Robinson, you the said Thomas Brooke, you the said John James Mason and you the said John Inglis Hobson to be Our Commissioners in this behalf to inquire into and to collect and report to Our said Lieutenant-Governor upon the facts bearing on the various views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial officials now paid by fees including the practice and experience of other countries, giving to you Our said Commissioners full power and authority to summon before you any party or witnesses, and to require him, or them, to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing (or on solemn affirmation if such party or witnesses is or are entitled to affirm in civil matters), and to produce to you our said Commissioners such documents and things as you may deem requisite to the full investigation of the premises, together with all and every other power and authority in the said Act mentioned and authorized to be by Us conferred on any Commissioner appointed by authority or in pursuance thereof. And We do require you Our said Commissioners forthwith after the conclusion of such inquiry, to make full report to Our said Lieutenant-Governor touching the said investigation, together with all or any evidence taken by you concerning the same. To have, hold and enjoy the said office and authority of Commissionors for and during the pleasure of Our said Lieutenant-Governor. And We do appoint you the said John Alexander Boyd to be the Chairman of Our said Commission.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed. Witness: The Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, Member of Our Privy Council for Canada, etc., etc., etc., and Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of Ontario. At Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this 26th day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.

(Sgd.) J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

(No. 89).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing what system of payment the Government adopted in dealing with stockmen at the Columbian Exposition. The amount each owner received for fares, maintenance, caretaking or for any other purpose, distinguishing each amount and giving the name of each owner. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 90).

Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March last, for a Return of a detailed statement for 1893 of all fees and emoluments of the Registrars of Deeds for the County of Dufferin in connection with his office. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 91).

Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between Mrs. M. H. M. Davidson and the Government, or any officer thereof, relating to her application for a license in the years 1892 and 1893, for the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Shannonville. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 26th day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing amount collected on account of the Municipal Loan Fund from Confederation until 31st December, 1871 ; also, collections on account of Crown, Clergy, Common School, Grammar and Mining Lands in the same period, and collections on same lands in the four years ending 31st December, 1893 ; shewing also, collections on account of Municipal Loan Fund in 1872.

J. M. GIBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 29th, 1894.

RETURN

Shewing amount collected on account of the Municipal Loan Fund from Confederation until 31st December, 1871 ; also, collections on account of Crown, Clergy, Common School and Grammar lands in the same period, and collections on same lands for the four years ending 31st December, 1893 ; shewing also, collections on account of Municipal Loan Fund in 1872.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

1867	
1868	$ 68,178 56 134,874 23*
1869	191,463 28
1870	158,469 70
1871	38,508 10
1872	50,179 16
Total	$641,673 03

*From Dominion of Canada.

CROWN LANDS.

1867 (half year)	$ 57,659 95	1890	$166,236 74
1868	128,425 59	1891	114,967 01
1869	184,459 80	1892	52,488 05
1870	115,816 53	1893	48,641 13
1871	246,397 72		$382,332 93
	$732,759 59		

CLERGY LANDS.

1867 (half year)	$ 37,984 34	1890	$6,037 88
1868	133,873 00	1891	4,046 05
1869	98,015 30	1892	4,571 52
1870	88,634 25	1893	5,079 06
1871	85,038 20		$19,734 51
	$443,545 09		

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1867 (half year)	$ 26,672 34	1890	$ 11,758 24
1868	115,457 73	1891	8,609 31
1869	128,269 92	1892	11,579 01
1870	94,903 82	1893	10,472 14
1871	77,343 70		$42,418 70
	$442,647 51		

GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANDS.

1867 (half year)	$6,704 02	1890	$1,538 27
1868	8,252 84	1891	1,165 53
1869	6,462 39	1892	1,117 20
1870	5,950 47	1893	971 54
1871	6,817 04		$4,792 54
	$34,186 76		

C. H. SPROULE,
Provincial Accountant.

(No. 93).

Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all convictions under the Liquor License Act in the County of Dufferin during the years 1892 and 1893. Also, of all moneys paid to the License Inspector for salary and expenses, giving the amount paid for salary and expenses separately. Also, the particulars of all fines that may have been remitted. Also, the gross amount of money received by the Inspector during the said term, and a detailed statement of the amounts disbursed by him during the said time, shewing to whom and for what such disbursements were made. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 94).

Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Council of the County of Elgin and the Government with regard to an increased grant to the County, under the provisions of the Act respecting the establishment of Houses of Industry. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 1st day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing, (1) the advertisements for the sale of the cattle offered for sale at the Agricultural College in December last; (2) the conditions of sale; (3) a list of the names of the purchasers and the prices paid for the animals sold; (4) a list of the animals of which the purchasers refused to complete the sale; (5) a statement of the animals sold and afterwards returned; (6) a list of the animals in respect of which the test for tuberculosis was applied, and statement of the result in each case.

J. M. GIBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April, 1894.

RETURN

Showing, (1) the advertisements for the sale of the cattle offered for sale at the Agricultural College in December last; (2) the conditions of sale; (3) a list of the names of the purchasers, and the prices paid for the animals sold; (4) a list of the animals of which the purchasers refused to complete the sale; (5) a statement of the animals sold and afterwards returned; (6) the names of the persons from whom such animals, if any, were purchased by the Province, and the prices paid for them; (7) a list of the animals in respect of which the test for tuberculosis was applied, and statement of the result in each case.

---

(1) THE ADVERTISEMENT.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ANNUAL SALE.

By order of the Minister of Agriculture, the fifteenth annual sale of surplus stock, the property of the Ontario Government, will take place in connection with the Fat Stock Show at Guelph, on Thursday, December 7th.

A number of young animals, representing several breeds of cattle and swine, will be sold by public auction. Some very nice young bulls.

For catalogue, giving full particulars, apply to William Rennie, Farm Superintendent.

JAMES MILLS, President.

See also catalogue of sale herewith included.

---

(2) THE CONDITIONS OF SALE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Terms of Sale.

$20 and under, cash; over $20, twelve months' credit on approved notes without interest, or discount for cash at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

As this sale will be held on the second day of the Provincial Fat Stock Show, at the same place, and in the same building, it will furnish an opportunity for all who desire it, to take in the sale and the show at the same time.

Persons attending the Agricultural and Arts meeting and sale may obtain return tickets at reduced rates.

☞ For further information apply to William Rennie, Farm Superintendent.

JAMES MILLS,
President.

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph,
November 1st, 1893.

(3) LIST OF CATTLE SOLD, ETC.

(FARM PROPER.)

Shorthorns:

Bull calf,	Marshall Lyon, Dundas, Ont	$105
Bull calf,	Edward Jeffs, Bond Head, Ont	90

Herefords:

Bull calf,	A. J. Thomson, Dalston, Ont	70

Aberdeen-Angus:

Bull calf,	James Bowman, Guelph, Ont	30

Galloways:

Bull calf,	D. McCrae, Guelph, Ont	105

Devons:

Bull calf,	W. Stewart, Wybridge, Ont	36

(EXPERIMENTAL DAIRY.)

Holsteins:

Bull calf,	J. Woodland, Durham, Ont	22
Heifer calf,	G. Clemons, St. George, Ont	35

Jerseys:

Bull calf,	J. B. Conboy, Bellfountain, Ont	50
Bull calf,	A. Elliott, Galt, Ont	31

Ayrshires:

Heifer calf,	J. B. Carruthers, Kingston, Ont	33
Heifer calf,	R. G. Steacy, Kingston, Ont	200
Bull calf,	W. Woodley, Dundas, Ont	36

(4) LIST OF ANIMALS OF WHICH THE PURCHASERS REFUSED TO COMPLETE THE SALE.

None.

---

(5) ANIMALS SOLD AND AFTERWARDS RETURNED.

Ayrshire bull calf purchased by Mr. W. Woodley, Dundas, Ont.

---

(6) WHERE PURCHASED, ETC.

None of these calves were purchased from anyone. They were all bred at the College.

---

(7) LIST OF ANIMALS TESTED AND RESULT IN EACH CASE.

None of the animals offered for sale in December, 1893, had been tested with tuberculin.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 9th day of March, 1894, for a Return giving an itemized statement of all Expenditure and Disbursements in connection with East Northumberland Registry Office, for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, showing the number of employees, the name of each employee, and the period in each year during which he or she was employed.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April , 1894.

Return of Expenses for 1891.

1,000 cap B.P. wrappers	$	4 00
500 ⅓ post abstract 500 ½ " 500 "		13 00
500 envelopes		75
3 quarts of ink		2 25
1 bottle red ink		25
1 box pens		1 25
1 dozen mortgages		50
5 yards tracing linen		3 75
Charges on draft		25
1 ream No. 2 cap pads		4 00
1,000 envelopes		4 50
500 envelopes		75
4 brooms, at 25c		1 00
Wm. Young, ½ month		3 50
M. Heffrin, 3 months		25 50
W. Pasker, 2 months 3 days		16 00
Geo. Kerr, 1 month		10 00
O. Insley, 4 months		20 00
10 gallons oil, at 30c		3 00
1 box matches		10
W. Young, cleaning premises		4 00
Extra work done by self over hours		500 00
A. B. Cheffins, 1 year		600 00
10 per cent. on $287.96 to the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham		28 79
		$1,247 14

Statement of Expenses for 1892.

O. Insley, 1 month	$	4 00
J. Findley, 8 months		80 00
O. Dingman, 1½ months		16 00
A. B. Cheffins, 1 year		600 00
10 gallons oil, at 30c		3 00
500 envelopes		2 00
500 post cards and printing		6 50
Mounting plans		2 50
1 box pens		1 50
50 blank deeds		2 50
1,000 envelopes		1 25
1,000 letter heads		4 50
1 broom		25
500 envelopes		2 50
200 post cards		2 00
Postage stamps		3 50
Post box		1 00
		$733 00

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR 1893.

500 post cards and printing	$ 6 50
Letter pads	4 50
Blank abstract forms, wrappers and pens	14 50
Note paper and pads	10 00
Post Office box	1 00
Post cards plain	2 00
Post stamps	2 00
10 gallons coal oil, at 30c	3 00
Oatas Dingman, 1½ months	20 00
W. Aitkens, 8½ months	105 00
J. O'Flynn, 6 months employed	300 00
A. B. Cheffins, 1 year	1,000 00
	$1,468 50

(No. 97).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March last, for a Return giving the name of the Dam of each Calf offered for sale from the Ontario Experimental Farm and Dairy in the year 1893, and where such Dam was purchased. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO COMMISSIONER

TO THE

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,

1893.

PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &c., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1894.

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REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO COMMISSIONER

TO THE

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,

CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

1893.

TORONTO, January, 1894.

Hon. JOHN DRYDEN,
Minister of Agriculture,
Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit the following report, which will contain a summary of the work done in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, held at Chicago in 1893.

Immediately upon my receiving the appointment of Commissioner for this Province, I placed myself in communication with the Dominion Commissioner, Professor Wm. Saunders, in order that we might enter into an arrangement by which the work to be done by the Province and the Dominion would not be duplicated. According to the arrangement, which was at the time submitted to you for your consideration, it was decided that the Province of Ontario should take entire charge of the live stock, grain, timber, seeds, roots and vegetables, honey, minerals, educational, archæological, natural history and poultry exhibits, as may be seen from the following extract from the first report of the Dominion Commissioner:

"On the part of the Dominion Government it was agreed that the cost of transportation of all exhibits to Chicago and their return to the owners should be provided for by the Dominion, with the 'condition that all exhibits as respects wear and tear, damage from exposure, breakage, accident in packing and transportation, or from any other cause, be at the risk of the individual owners.' It was also agreed that the Dominion should defray the expenses connected with

the placing of goods in the several courts (including the erection of suitable stands, platforms and other similar structures) and the employment of caretakers required to keep the exhibits in a clean and presentable condition during the period of the exposition. It was further understood in regard to the transportation of exhibits, that the expenses incurred by the provinces in bringing exhibits together at central points in order to provide for their more economical transportation to Chicago in car-load lots should be defrayed by the Dominion Commission.

"In the live stock department the Dominion Commission have promised to pay also for the food consumed by the animals while on exhibition, the provinces agreeing to defray the cost of selecting suitable animals, and the expense of providing the attendants required to go with the stock, and to take charge of it while on exhibition. This applies to horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. The exhibit of dogs will be under the charge of the Dominion Kennel Club, aided by the Dominion Commission. It was further agreed that in case it shall be found necessary to detain any of the stock in quarantine on their return from Chicago, the quarantine expenses will be borne by the Dominion.

"The provinces and territories have agreed to prepare, at their own expense, creditable exhibits to be shown in provincial groups as follows:

ONTARIO.

"Minerals, timber, fruit, vegetables and honey, and also to co-operate with the Dominion Commission in preparing a display of the agricultural products of the province. The bottles and jars required for the preserved fruits are to be supplied by the province, while those needed for grain and honey are to be furnished by the Dominion. This province also agreed to prepare an educational exhibit, and to make a display of live stock."

In pursuance to the above agreement, I proceeded at once to secure the services of experts in all these departments, and asked them to devote their attention to securing a display that would be creditable to our province.

LIVE STOCK.

The first difficulty that arose in connection with the Exposition, was one which had a material effect upon our live stock exhibit. The rules and regulations, issued by the World's Columbian Exposition Association, required that all stock, to be eligible for competition, must be registered in the herd and stud books of the United States. This, in view of the fact that the standard was, in a number of cases, higher in our own books than in theirs, was considered by our breeders as unfair to the Province of Ontario. After considerable correspondence with Mr. Buchanan, Chief of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the Exposition, this injustice was recognized by him, and a new set of rules was prepared, recognizing the standard of registration in our own books as being a sufficient qualification to enable our stock to exhibit. After being assured upon this point, I issued a circular to all the stock men of the province, asking them for their active co-operation and forwarding them forms of application for space at Chicago. The response was a very generous and general one, placing at our disposal a very large number of animals from which our inspectors were enabled to make selections.

The question then arose as to the number of animals the Province of Ontario would be allowed to exhibit in each section. We learned almost immediately that the number was so limited as practically to debar our stock men from making

a creditable display. This necessitated action to secure, if possible, leave to make additional exhibits. The result of which was, that assurance was received from Mr. Buchanan that we would be allowed to send the following number in each of the classes hereafter enumerated, viz., horses 100, cattle 200, sheep 450, swine 300, and poultry 700 pairs.

The following gentlemen visited the various exhibitions held throughout the province, viz., Messrs. Richard Gibson, John Hope, John Davidson, William Martin, J. C. Snell, W. Yuill, Robert Vance, Robert Graham, James McCormick, Daniel Reid, William Mackie and Dr. Smith. The result being, that from a number of entries, they made a very judicious and careful selection in all classes of stock. Upon receiving their report, I communicated with the owners, indicating to them that their animals were considered eligible for exhibition, and that it was desirable they should care for them, with a view of exhibiting in Chicago. While this work entailed a large amount of labor and expense, it was necessary to make this preliminary inspection, in order that the owners might be induced to feed, with the above mentioned object in view. This work had to be repeated in the spring, for the reason that an animal in condition in the fall might through sickness or neglect, be anything but creditable to the province after the winter had passed. In their reports, these gentlemen indicated that our stock men had shown a large degree of patriotism in refusing offers of American buyers, whose object, no doubt, was to secure our most valuable and perfect animals to exhibit at Chicago.

After very careful selection, the following stock, in each of the different classes, was exhibited at Chicago with the following result:

Horses.

Ontario exhibited in all sixty-four (64) horses, the other provinces of Canada, thirty-two (32), and the United States four hundred and forty-six (446). With these sixty-four animals Ontario took forty (40) prizes amounting to $3,935, three diplomas, ten silver medals and two gold medals. The other provinces took four prizes and the United States took 257. This certainly is a very satisfactory showing for Ontario when we consider the keenness of the competition.

In thoroughbreds Ontario took all the prizes, amounting to $2,250, and three medals. In Americo-Arabs Ontario took all the prizes, consisting of five medals. In Hackneys we entered ten animals and took 12 awards in all; eight prizes consisting of $650; also two bronze and two gold medals. The United States entered 21 horses and took 19 awards, consisting of $1360. One second prize also went to the North West Territories. In Clydesdales Ontario took six prizes amounting to $615. In other classes three prizes were taken amounting to $210

Cattle.

Shorthorns. In this class there was the keenest competition, 47 animals from Ontario competing with 151 from the United States. We took 15 awards consisting, of $2,205 and three medals, against 32 awards for the United States, consisting of ten medals and $5,221. Ontario took all the principal prizes for young cattle. In the aged bull class the prizes were all taken by animals exhibited by Ontario or by animals bred in Ontario and exhibited by Americans. The pre-eminence of Ontario as a breeding ground for Shorthorns was well established at Chicago. I would refer to Mr. Gibson's report further on in this connection.

Ayrshires. In this class the competition lay between Ontario and Quebec This Province entered 47 Ayrshires, Quebec 20 and the United States 40 Ontario took $920, Quebec $965 and two medals, and the United States $150. This was the only class in which it might be said that Ontario did not represent the Dominion.

Galloways. Ontario exhibited 13 head, and took 11 awards amounting to $820.

Devons. In this class 12 awards fell to Ontario, amounting to $455 and one medal.

Holsteins. In this class we entered only 8, but took 6 awards amounting to $180.

In fat cattle we took three prizes amounting to $140.

The following is a general statement of the entries and prizes of Ontario in the cattle classes:

	Entries.	Awards.		
		No.	Value.	
Shorthorns	47	15	$2,205	3 medals.
Ayrshires	47	24	920	
Galloways	13	11	820	1 medal.
Herefords	15	2	95	
Devons	12	12	455	1 medal.
Holsteins	8	6	180	
Fat Cattle	4	3	140	
Total	146	73	4,815	5 medals.

To sum up our cattle exhibit I may say that we exhibited 148 animals took 74 awards, $4,765 in cash and 5 medals. This represents over $32 per head of the animals exhibited and nearly $65 per head of prize winners. The only other cattle prizes won by Canada outside of Ontario where 24 in Ayrshires, 2 in Aberdeen Angus and one in the Hereford class by Quebec.

Sheep.

Experts declare that the exhibit of sheep at Chicago was one of the finest collections, if not the finest collection that the world has ever seen; and the fact that Ontario alone took nearly as much as the entire United States is a matter for congratulation, especially when it is remembered that the animals were in many cases the pick of the flocks of the old world. Ontario exhibited 352 animals in 9 classes and took awards amounting to $7,548; the United States exhibited 478 in the same 9 classes and took 193 awards amounting to $7,826. Ontario was the only province of the Dominion represented in sheep. In many of the classes, notably Dorset Horn, where other countries exhibited two animals to our one, we secured considerably more in prizes than did all the others represented. In Shropshires, with thirty-six sheep we took $1,115, and with Southdowns, exhibiting but fifty-seven head, we captured $1,605 in cash, leaving but $550 for more than twice the number of sheep competing with our own. In Lincolns and Leicesters we simply swept the entire prize list, taking $2,035, leaving for our competitors

$80 as the amount of their awards when coming in competition with sheep from this province. It is needless to add, that, in addition to this magnificent showing in cash prizes, in the distribution of bronze and gold medals our province secured the bulk. When we consider our population and material wealth, the result of our competition in this class of stock warrants us in saying that no other country can compare at all with ours in this great industry, which is increasing year by year; so much so, that since the Chicago Exposition, our reputation has become world-wide, and, without doubt, the enterprising sheep breeders of this province will reap a rich harvest as a result of their patriotic efforts to bring their province to the front.

The following is a statement of the entries and awards in sheep for Ontario and the United States in the nine classes in which we exhibited:

Class.	No. of entries.		No. of awards.		Value of awards.	
	Ont.	U. S.	Ont.	U. S.	Ont.	U. S.
					$	$
Cotswolds	38	45	19	28	515	695, silver cup.
Leicesters	42	5	35	2	940, silver cup.	35
Lincolns	53	5	42	2	1,095 "	45
Southdowns	57	87	31	14	1,605 "	550
Shropshires	36	87	14	34	1,115 "	2,195
Oxford-downs	40	65	11	33	480	1,790, silver cup.
Hampshire-downs	5	63	4	40	130	1,405
Dorset Horn	39	86	28	18	945, silver cup.	750
Fat sheep	42	35	47	21	723 "	276
Total	352	478	241	192	7,548, 6 silver cups.	7,741, 2 silver cups.

From the above it will be seen that Ontario was not quite $200 in cash behind the entire United States and was four silver cups ahead.

Swine.

Ontario in this class also alone represented Canada.

On account of the quarantine regulations the exhibit was limited to 68 animals in the three classes, principally improved Yorkshires, Essex and Tamworths. The following is the statement of the results in the classes in which we competed:

Class.	No. of entries.		No. of awards.		Value of awards.	
	Ont.	U. S.	Ont.	U. S.	Ont.	U. S.
					$	$
Essex	18	60	12	40	485	2,400
Improved Yorkshire	42	11	38	1	855	11
Tamworths	7	12	7	10	66	134
Suffolk	1	13	1	12	11	147
Total	68	96	58	63	1,417	2,692

Poultry and Pet Stock.

In this class the exhibit of Ontario was the only one from the British possessions. The following summary shows how well we stood in the competition:

—	No. shown.	No. prizes won.				Total No. awards.	Total amount of awards.
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		
							$
Ontario	1,038	222	164	78	33	497	2,613
United States	2,335	312	216	101	69	698	3,458

Poultry to the value of $1,050 were purchased by one of the South American countries for its government farm, the purchasers declaring that no other country could produce birds equal to those on exhibition from this province.

While the results have been so satisfactory, it is but just to say that the various restrictions placed upon our stock, as to quarantine and the necessity for registration in American herd books, prevented some of our finest animals from reaching this great Exposition, where, one of the ablest English journalists, in his letters declared,was the finest aggregation of all kinds of animals that ever had been collected on the globe. It is to be hoped that ere long a uniform standard will be adopted for all our stud and herd books, so that in future exhibitions no question of qualification may arise. It would also add very much to the success of future exhibitions of stock if this continent could be purged of contagious diseases, so that a freedom of intercourse between all countries would enable animals to be exhibited without necessity of a tedious quarantine upon their return to their respective countries.

A complete prize list of Canadian exhibits, in the departments already mentioned, will be found attached to this report, and will be a medium of advertisement for the owners, which, it is hoped, will be highly beneficial to them.

FRUIT.

The Pomological Department was placed in charge of Mr. A. H. Pettit, of Grimsby, President of the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association, and Mr. W. M. Orr, of Winona. This section was one of the most difficult to manage in connection with an exposition, the perishable nature of the exhibits making it compulsory upon exhibitors to replenish almost daily some of the most luscious and valuable kinds of fruit; but the superintendents, though realizing the magnitude of the undertaking, entered upon their task with an amount of energy and zeal, which could not help but ensure success. We immediately prepared a circular to be sent to the fruit growers of the province, asking that they co-operate with us in making an exhibit in this line, which would indicate to visitors the large area adapted to fruit-growing in Ontario, and would be an indication of the very superior climate of the province. By this means we secured what can be truthfully called a provincial exhibit, fruit having been obtained from every part of this province. We purchased two thousand jars, handsome in design, and manufactured especially for this exhibit, holding from one quart to half a bushel each. In order that at the opening of the Exposition our display would be typical of our fruit industry, we filled these jars with fruit put up in acid, which was so suc-

cessfully accomplished as to cause it to retain its color and bloom, in as much perfection as when removed from the trees and bushes. We were thus enabled to exhibit strawberries, raspberries, plums, peaches, apricots, quinces, grapes, pears and apples of all kinds and varieties. In addition to this display, we sent to Chicago in the neighborhood of one hundred and six half barrels of fruit and placed in cold storage, which enabled us to supplement the exhibit as above described by the fruit in its natural state on plates, making the one single display of fruit full and perfect in all its parts at the opening of the Exposition. The burning of the cold storage building deprived us of the advantage of being enabled to replenish, from day to day, our fruits in their natural state. We lost by that fire over sixty barrels of choice apples and pears, which for a time placed us in the position of having to ship our early fruits daily by express and even sending by mail; but notwithstanding this drawback we kept the Ontario court well filled with attractive displays of our earlier varieties of strawberries, and thus so continued from the opening of the fruit season until the close of the Exposition. In order to accomplish the desired object we had in view, of convincing visitors of our magnificent climate, we were compelled to employ a large staff of collectors in Ontario. Their work was so well done that our court looked more like an exhibition of fruit from a tropical clime than from this northern country. Peaches, plums, grapes, apricots, and apples in great variety and in large quantities, commanded the admiration and favorable comments of visitors from every country. The best evidence of the successful effort of the superintendent is to be found in the number of awards granted to the Province of Ontario, as a collective exhibit, no other state or country having received the same number as did this province. Ten provincial awards were granted, representing a collective exhibit of the crops of 1892-93, including the following varieties: Grapes of 1893, apples of 1892-93, pears and quinces of 1893, cherries of 1892-93, peaches of 1892, plums of 1892, currants in variety of 1893, display of native and foreign gooseberries of 1893, continuous exhibit of blackberries of 1893, collective exhibit as to naming and arrangement, and fruits in solution. In addition to these provincial awards, the province was divided into districts, and a collective exhibit from these different sections of the province received awards, viz.:

Wentworth district	apples and peaches.
" "	pears.
Burlington "	apples.
" "	pears.
Niagara "	apples.
" "	pears and peaches.
Essex "	apples.
Belleville and Eastern districts	apples.
Grey district	apples.
Huron "	apples.
Simcoe "	apples.

In addition to the foregoing provincial and district exhibits, a number of individual awards were given for peaches and plums, which will appear in the prize list, as an appendix to this report. While the Province of Ontario succeeded in securing the greatest number of provincial and district awards, the report of the judges will show that in their score, as to quality and color, we succeeded in obtaining a position thirty per cent. higher than any other country, or any of the States of the American Union. In speaking of the result as to future benefits to the province, it will only be necessary for me to refer to the applications already made by Germany, Australia, Russia and France for a descriptive

catalogue of the different varieties grown in this province, the probable cost to purchasers, and the great desirability of opening up a market with these countries for Canadian fruit. In the Southern States, already a demand has sprung up for a supply of our apples for winter use; judges from those climes having expressed the opinion that for flavor our fruit is superior to any other that was exhibited at Chicago. The fruit men of this province have already secured orders for a consignment to be sent to the Southern States, with the intimation that if they arrive in proper condition there will be an unlimited market for our winter fruit. Such a revelation to the people was our exhibit in fruit that one of the most prominent wine merchants of England, after having visited the court, decided to examine the vineyards of the Province of Ontario. In his report he declares that, with a proper system of manufacturing, Ontario should be the greatest grape and wine-producing country on the habitable globe. So strongly was he convinced of this fact that he sent his two partners from London, England, to examine the same territory and go over the same vineyards visited by himself. Their opinion coincided altogether with that expressed by the head of the firm. Already has application been made for a list of our nurserymen who can supply to Australia the different varieties of fruit trees and vines producing the wonderful exhibit as seen in Chicago. A fuller report in this department will appear as an appendix from the pen of the superintendent, Mr. A. H. Pettit, of Grimsby.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

No department excited more wide-spread admiration than the roots and vegetables, as exhibited from the province. We had prepared and placed in cold storage sixty cases of vegetables and roots, so that of these perishable articles we were able to make a fairly good showing when the Exposition opened the first day of May. Unfortunately, the same calamity which destroyed our fruit, to a large extent deprived us of the advantage of the roots for the earlier part of the Exposition. So soon as the vegetables attained any degree of perfection, we commenced shipping from Ontario, and soon had the only vegetable court worthy of note in the building. This department was under the control of Mr. Barclay, whose wise forethought and general efficiency made it a centre of attraction. As an evidence of this fact, the Province of Ontario had only one formidable competitor; viz., the State of New York, but we suceeded in so supplying and arranging our exhibits, that we secured the attention of visitors to a greater extent than any other exhibit in this line, our province having the proud distinction of obtaining an award for a collective exhibit of roots and vegetables of 1892-93. So extraordinary was the showing in turnips, carrots and mangels, that our Superintendent furnished to visitors to the exhibition, in some hundreds of cases, a list of merchants in Canada who would be able to supply them with the necessary seed to test their climate, as to the cultivation of these wonderful nutritive roots for the feeding of stock.

FLORICULTURE.

One of the most pleasing exhibits, and which spoke with most telling effect as to the nature of our climate, was that of our semi-tropical plants, which were placed in the Horticultural Building, next to that of the State of New York and bordering upon the one from Australia.

This exhibit was selected by Messrs. Huston and Ewing, and by them arranged when it arrived at Chicago.

I was indebted for this excellent collection, in a very great measure, to the kindness of the Hon. J. M. Gibson, and the Mayor and Parks Committee of the

City of Toronto, who placed at my disposal their rare and valuable plants. Mr. Massey of the Central Prison, believing that such an exhibit would aid very much to impress visitors with the adaptability of our climate for the cultivation of plants which beautify and adorn the homes of our Canadian people, readily gave his consent that the greenhouses and lawns of the Central Prison should supply us with everything that our selectors considered necessary to make up a good exhibit. The same may be said about the desire of the Minister of Agriculture regarding the collection at the Agricultural College, Guelph, who, in conjunction with President Mills, aided us in every way to make our exhibit full and complete. The City of Toronto was equally zealous in this work. These large public institutions, while furnishing the bulk of our exhibit, had the assistance of a number of our wealthy and progressive citizens, notably Mr. John Hoskin of Toronto, who supplied us with a plant which was, by experts, considered the most valuable one on exhibition in Chicago.

The expert judge, who was brought from Kew Gardens in London, England, gave us an award for the collection, at the same time stating that it was the most artistically arranged exhibit to be found in the building.

This exhibit was one which required the utmost care during the entire exhibition, and although their public duties would not allow Messrs. Huston and Ewing to devote the whole season to caring for the exhibit, the work which they commenced was carried out by the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Manton and Gilchrist of the Toronto Floral Association, and Messrs. Foster, Kilvington and Fearnside, of Hamilton.

CEREALS.

Recognizing the fact that to do justice to our province, we would require a very elaborate display of cereals, I instructed a number of our most enterprising and progressive farmers throughout the province to devote some attention to the selection of grains, both in the straw and after being threshed. The result of their efforts was that we had over two thousand specimens of grain and grasses prepared with the utmost care and of a superior quality. The grain in the straw was used, very largely, for decorative purposes, and was so handsomely arranged by Mr. Marshall and his assistants, as to secure from all those who saw it, the declaration that it was both ingenious and artistic. We had the assistance in this matter of President Mills, Professor Shaw and Mr. C. A. Zavitz, who prepared an extensive display from the Ontario Agricultural College, which added very much to the attractiveness of our exhibit in this department. This work, extending as it did over the entire province, required the employment of a number of our leading agriculturists, and, after seeing the result of their labors, I am pleased to say their work was done with a thoroughness which leaves no room for doubt that in this department we have outrivalled all our competitors. In this department we received one hundred and fifty-eight awards, two of which were provincial, and we being one of three in the Agricultural Building receiving an award for decorative and artistic arrangement of our exhibit. In no department was the superiority of the province displayed to greater advantage than this. The remainder of the Dominion of Canada received thirty-eight awards. Exceeding, as we did, in number and variety of exhibits, as well as in awards, every single state or country with which we entered into competition at Chicago, speaks volumes for our country as a home for the surplus population of the old land. What was a surprise to the people of many portions of the globe, was our pea exhibit, it being an unknown cereal, even in many parts of the United States Hundreds of applications have already been made for seed grain from this country, to be tested in different parts of the republic to the south of us.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Our Agricultural College exhibit attracted marked attention from representatives of all nations, and numerous inquiries were made by natives of India, Ceylon, Australia and Germany, as to terms of tuition and prospects of their obtaining admission to the College. The awards in this department were given only after very careful examination by judges, and tests made by analysts, each sample of grain being subject to a test as to weight; and the remarkable show made from grain from this province, which had been standing in glass jars for nearly one year, exceeding by considerable the standard weight, attracted the special notice of the judges. For a further description of this exhibit and the work of collection I would refer you to the report of the Superintendent, which will appear as an appendix.

HONEY.

Under the department of agriculture, comes that of honey, and in this class the Province of Ontario represented the Dominion. This department was under the management and direction of Allen Pringle, one of the most expert apiarians of the American continent. We came into competition with almost every state in the American Union, and the result shows the superior excellence of this product coming from our province, Ontario obtaining seventeen awards, while all the States of the American Union together only obtained twenty-eight. We secured what was granted to no other country, a collective award, representing 3,500 lbs. of extracted honey and almost a similar quantity of honey in the comb. These results are a sufficient comment upon the excellence of the display, without any further remarks by your commissioner.

THE DAIRY EXHIBIT.

While the dairy exhibit was directly under the control of the Dominion Commissioner, still it is impossible to separate it from the department of agriculture in this province. Much of the success attained at Chicago is due to the members of the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations, who took a lively interest in upholding the prestige of this province as to quality of the product. Professor Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, solicited from and obtained the co-operation of these two Associations in Ontario, the result being that by their united efforts Ontario took two hundred and sixty-one (261) awards for cheese, in many cases securing ninety-nine out of a possible one hundred points. In this department Ontario and Quebec literally captured all the awards, leaving but a very small fraction for the rest of the American continent. The result to our dairymen cannot, at present, be fully understood, but there is the certainty that the reputation of our cheese is established in the markets of the old world, and will command a higher price than the product of any other land. The judgment given was not by Canadian judges, but was the deliberately expressed opinion by three experts, two American and one Canadian, thus assuring intending purchasers of the superiority of our dairy product.

In this connection, it might be well to remark that the same degree of success did not attend us in our exhibit of butter, showing conclusively that if we wish to attain to the same position with our butter, as we have with our cheese, a different system of manufacturing must be adopted. If a uniformity in quality could at once be secured such as is to be found in our other dairy products, the people of this province might as well obtain an equal and

ready sale for the one product as for the other, and it would ensure to them some millions of additional ready cash. This part of our exhibit, no doubt, will receive at the hands of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, a larger space than is at our disposal.

MINERALS.

In placing the preparation of the mineral exhibit in the charge of Mr. David Boyle of Toronto, the results show that no more efficient and pains-taking man could have been found to do the work. From the moment of his appointment he commenced to systematically arrange for the most extensive collection that had ever been made by the Province of Ontario, and the result of his labors has shown that our mineral deposits extend over a much larger area than had generally been supposed, and especially in the region of the Lake-of-the-Woods developments prove that it is very rich in the more precious metals, such as gold and silver.

The object we had in view was to make the collection one of value from a commercial standpoint, and so devoted a great deal of time and labor in gathering together our economic minerals.

The one mineral which had obtained a world-wide celebrity on account of its uses for the manufacture of armament for war vessels, was nickel; and knowing that the Province of Ontario was the storehouse from which all nations would have to draw their supplies, I determined, with the assistance of Mr. Boyle, to make this one of the prominent features of our mineral display. In this we were very largely assisted by the Canadian Copper Co., who have locations in the neighborhood of Sudbury. They early in the season promised to supply us with samples of that ore in its natural state and in the different stages of the refining process, until it reached the pure nickel. Standing in the centre of our court was a trophy, containing at its base samples of the ore, weighing some thousands of pounds each; surmounting this were cones of matte, and crowning all was a magnificent specimen of the pure metal, weighing 4,600 pounds. From the moment the doors were thrown open to the public until the close of the exposition, thousands of interested sight-seers examined this wonderful evidence of the richness of our nickel deposit. No foreign government represented at the Exposition failed to send experts to examine this trophy, the result of which will be, I have no doubt, the investment of large sums of foreign capital in developing the northern section of our country.

Prospectors, mine-owners, foundrymen, manufacturers of steel, and all interested in the iron trade, felt and expressed themselves as being surprised at the large display of iron ore. The remark made by Mr. Donohue, a representative of one of the largest steel works in the United States, in speaking in the City of Hamilton, only voiced the sentiment of nearly all who visited our court, when he said, addressing the City Council of Hamilton, "That the Ontario mineral exhibit had so awakened American capitalists that the result would be, within a very short time, the inflow of vast sums of capital to be invested in all parts of Ontario where mineral deposits are to be found."

The scientific journals of New York and Pittsburg devoted a great amount of space in the description of the wonderful exhibition of these two especially valuable minerals; and what was more noticeable than anything else was the fact that almost every known mineral was shown to exist in large quantities in our province.

The monster specimen of mica was a revelation to all foreigners, who were unused to seeing sheets of this mineral in such large sizes and of so pure a quality.

The prize list, which will accompany this report, shows that in most of these treasures the expert judges were convinced that our country was especially fortunate in possessing minerals, not only in quantity, but of such a quality as will make our province the centre of active operation in all the mining industries of any importance that have ever existed in any country.

For further information I would refer you to the report of Mr. David Boyle, the Superintendent, which goes very fully into details.

NATURAL HISTORY.

In natural history Ontario again represented the entire Dominion, being the only province exhibiting in the Anthropological Building. This section was under the charge of Mr. H. J. Fleming of Toronto, a young man who, for many years, has been connected with the Canadian Institute, and who has always taken a lively interest in the natural history section. He commenced early in the season securing and preparing for exhibition specimens of the native birds of our province. His success was so marvellous, that the judges, in the face of the very strongest competition and very much more elaborate displays, gave him the only award for perfect specimens, both as to preparation and mounting, that was given in the building.

It is to be hoped that this collection will be preserved in connection with some of our public institutions, and be added to from year to year, so that when the time comes, as it certainly will in the near future, when these species of birds will be extinct, we will have such an exhibit of them as will be valuable in time to come.

In this department also was exhibited many rare and beautiful specimens of the wild fur-bearing animals to be found in the forests of this province. These were prepared at great expense by Messrs. McFee & Mackay of North Bay, who generously loaned them to the province for the purpose of making our exhibit as representative as possible. I cannot speak too highly of the services, not only of the Superintendent, but of the above-named gentlemen.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

In archæology Ontario was once more to the front as the only province having an exhibit. Small though it was, it was almost perfect in each department, and was viewed by thousands of interested visitors, many of whom had devoted a lifetime to the study of this subject. Within the cases was to be read the history of the first inhabitants of our province; their literature, arts and science, as well as their prowess in war, was as plainly indicated as if their history had been written in a volume. To the uninitiated this exhibit may not have had much interest, but to the student and the scientist it afforded much pleasurable recreation. Mr. Boyle, Curator of the Canadian Institute, by permission given him by the above-named institution, was thus enabled to show to the visitors from every country and clime, that Ontario was not forgetful of the benefits to be derived from cherishing mementos of the earlier life of this part of the American continent. He secured honors, only second to the Smithsonian Institute, in this department of the great Columbian Exposition.

SANITATION.

Sanitation also was not forgotten. In these days when epidemics, serious in their consequences, are spreading all over the countries of the earth, I considered it my duty to convince visitors from all lands that the Province of Ontario was

not negligent in guarding the health of its inhabitants. Drawings representing many of our most perfect systems of drainage and ventilation were there to be seen, as well as plans of our public institutions with their system of ventilation, and statutes dealing with the health of our people were on view; in fact, every department of sanitation was represented, and the report of the judges will plainly set forth to the people of the Old Land, that in addition to our healthful climate, every precaution has been taken to protect the health and lives of our citizens. This is important in view of the stringent regulations that are made from time to time in quarantining one country from another in case of the spread of diseases; and I think it satisfied the people to the south of us that with our efficient boards of health and stringent regulations as to isolation, we were fully able to cope with any of the dreaded contagious diseases that are so often brought from European countries.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Our psychological exhibit was of such a character that it impressed the people with the fact that we were not neglecting the very highest branches of scientific study. Most of the experiments were made by instruments brought to that exhibition by the Province of Ontario.

FORESTRY.

Our forestry exhibit, while not at all elaborate, was in a large measure representative of our merchantable timber, and while not creating a great deal of enthusiasm in our own people who visited the Exposition, to the people of the Old Land and representative lumbermen of the United States it was full of interest. We had specimens of almost every known timber used, not only for building purposes, but that which is more largely devoted to finishing work in residences and for the manufacture of furniture. These were exhibited in sections of trees, so manufactured that the one part showed the natural grain, and the other its beauty after having received a polish. In addition to these sections we had boards and scantling dressed and polished, which attracted a large amount of notice from furniture dealers, especially our black and yellow birch, which is so susceptible of receiving a finish that, in many cases, it had the appearance of mahogany.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

The educational exhibit was prepared under the direction of Dr. S. P. May, who had charge of similar exhibits at Philadelphia, Paris and London. By means of circulars issued through the Education Department a large and varied collection was made of the work of the pupils in every subdivision of our school system. This embraced pupils' work from the kindergarten, exercises in penmanship, dictation, arithmetic, geography and grammar from public and separate schools, arranged to indicate as far as possible the progressive character of our school system.

The apparatus, maps and charts used in our public and high schools for the purpose of illustration were also exhibited side by side with the work of the pupils, and a visitor who took the trouble to examine the character of the instruction as illustrated by the pupils' work could also see some of the means by which that instruction was carried on. Examples of the equipment of our schools were also exhibited, together with the text-books used and the various appliances of an ordinary school.

A similar method was adopted in exhibiting high school work. The apparatus submitted in connection with this department attracted a great deal of attention.

The exhibits from the Roman Catholic separate schools were prepared on the same principle as the exhibits from public schools, and were arranged by Dr. May with the assistance of Brother Maxentius of De La Salle Institute, Toronto, in a most satisfactory manner.

The exhibits from the art schools and mechanics' institutes of the province were exceedingly attractive. The work of the students in mechanical drawing, antique, oil and water colors added very much to the artistic appearance of the educational court, and attracted the attention of many visitors.

Great care was taken to answer all inquiries with regard to our system of education, and for this purpose the pamphlet prepared for the Department by Mr. Millar, the Deputy Minister, was found to be invaluable. In an educational exhibit it is a very difficult matter to illustrate the actual results of any school system, as the mere handiwork of the pupils in the elementary classes is very much the same under any system. It is when one comes to study the adaptability of a system of education for the accomplishment of the end in view that its real value is best understood. It was therefore necessary that visitors should be informed orally and by pamphlet as to the various courses of study in our schools from the kindergarten to the university, of the organic unity of the system and of the various means adopted, including the examination of teachers, inspection, text-books, apparatus, etc., to promote its efficiency.

In carrying out this object great credit is due to the practical assistance received from Mr. Row, Principal of the Model School, Kingston, and Mr. John Dearness, Inspector of Public Schools for the East Riding of Middlesex.

In entering into competition with the many systems of education exhibited at Chicago the position of Ontario was peculiarly trying. We had on the one hand to submit to comparisons between systems of education on the Continent of Europe that were organized by great leaders of educational thought and that had received the attention of the ablest statesmen of the age. On the other hand we had to compete with the progressive institutions of the United States and with the work of their ablest educators. My first duty was to see that the jurors examined with sufficient care the work of the pupils. I was confident that if proper attention were given to the graduation of that work, to its neatness and accuracy that its value would be liberally recognized. In this respect I was not disappointed, as the awards will show. In some cases the work of individual schools received consideration, but in every case where the work indicated the steps of a child's progress from one department to another it elicited the highest commendation.

My next duty was to make clear to the jurors that our system of education represented not simply the work of the elementary schools but that as a system it represented a complete course of education from the kindergarten to the university. In dealing with this feature of our system, I found it necessary to point out wherein it differed from the systems of other countries and that on this account was entitled to special distinction.

In the same way I had to impress upon the jurors the special methods adopted for the professional training of teachers in every department of school work, the means adopted for testing their literary attainments, the system under which our text-books were prepared and the regulations respecting Mechanics' Institutes and the Education Department generally.

The awards obtained show that the jurors considered carefully all the representations made to them and that they examined with great minuteness the

regulations of the Education Department and our system of education as a whole. That they found so much to commend must be gratifying to the Education Department, the teaching profession and the people of Ontario generally.

But the awards are only valuable and significant as stamping with approval our system of education and the means which we have adopted for its development and efficiency, but they are significant as coming from educationists of the highest scholarship and qualifications and of men of the strictest impartiality. They were men, too, who represented those portions of the world where the education of the people had received the greatest attention. Scotland, Germany, France, Italy and the United States were each represented on this board of experts, and their awards were in every case practically unanimous.

It would not do to close this report without noticing the awards given provincial institutions that provided for the education of those unfortunate classes of the community represented at Belleville by the Deaf and Dumb Institute, at Brantford by the Blind Institute, and at Orillia by the school for the feeble minded. Not only did the province receive an award for the system of education adopted in each of these institutions but the institutions themselves received a medal for the work of the pupils.

Altogether the Education Department received twenty-one awards of a provincial character, entirely separate and distinct from the awards given to different districts for the individual merit of their exhibits.

Attached to my report will be found a list of the awards as they appear upon the records of the Columbian Exhibition.

When I undertook the duties and responsibilities of my position as Commissioner, I did not fully realize the magnitude of the undertaking, and it was only after considerable examination into what other countries intended doing that I appreciated the fact that to be at all successful, Ontario would have to expend a considerable sum of money, in order that she might have her exhibits as well arranged and attractive in appearance as had other countries. I found that most of the States of the American Union had granted enormous sums of money to enable them to make displays upon an elaborate and extensive scale. No money was spared by them to obtain the assistance of architects and designers of great skill to arrange their exhibits for public inspection. I was convinced that we would be compelled to do our work equally as well if we did not wish to be left altogether in the race for public favor and recognition, and I felt that it would be better to withdraw our exhibits altogether than to be in the position of having them discreditable in appearance and arrangement. I therefore felt it my duty, even though the expenditure might be somewhat heavy, to place the products of our land before the public in such a manner as would not cause our own people, let alone the people from foreign lands, to feel that we were inferior not only in resources but in the arrangement of our exhibits. I determined, therefore, that in no case should our courts appear to a disadvantage, and the results prove that there was wisdom in being abreast of our neighbors in this respect. I think we can flatter ourselves that our own people felt a larger measure of pride in their own country, after having visited this great aggregation of natural and manufactured products, to find that the Province of Ontario was noticeable in each department, not only for the amount of its exhibit and excellence in quality, but for its beauty of arrangement; and this was done at very much less expense than by most of the countries of the world, as will be fully understood, by giving the sums of money expended by European nations as well as the different States of the American Union.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Brazil	$ 600,000
Chili	100,000
Columbia	100,000
Costa Rica	150,000
Ecuador	125,000
France	650,000
Guatemala	120,000
Japan	631,000
Mexico	750,000
Paraguay	100,000
Peru	125,000
California	850,000
Michigan	250,000
Illinois	750,000
New York	1,000,000
Wisconsin	450,000

The appropriations made by the other states of the American Union, with the exception of five, ranged from one hundred thousand dollars to a quarter of a million each.

VISITORS' OPINIONS.

While we exhibited in twelve departments, and in many of them on a scale of greater magnitude than any of the American States, and, as I have shown, at very much less expenditure of money, I think the impression left upon the people was such as will warrant me in saying that never before has this province been so well known, or so much appreciated as she is to day. This may be best illustrated by giving the voluntarily expressed opinion of those attending the Exposition, as recorded in our visitors' books, as well as giving you a few extracts from the more prominent journals of the republic to the south of us.

Dr. Charles N. Zaremba of Mexico, who was the first man to suggest that an exposition should be held to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Columbus on the American continent, expressed his opinion regarding our exhibit in the following language: "The display made by Ontario in the different departments is a revelation to the visitors, and prosperity will surely follow the push and enterprise shown by the toilers of the soil."

Luke Orr, Chicago, Ill: "Give Canada reciprocity with privilege of Commercial Union with the United States, and her prosperity will know no limit. Her resources as shown by the excellent display from Ontario bespeak for the Dominion a vast and wonderfully productive country. May she prosper is my earnest wish."

Mrs. Mary Parry, Higbee, Pa: "This elegant display raises agriculture to the high dignity to which it is truly entitled—a place among the fine arts."

M. C. Bell, Lady Manager, Florida: "Excellent material, artistically displayed."

D. E. Bates, Auburn Park, Ill: "Words fail to express the grandeur of the Ontario exhibit in Agriculture Hall."

J. A. Dickie, Walled Lake, Mich: "I think Ontario's exhibit is the finest I have found in the way of farm produce."

T. J. Bell, Dominion Press Agent: "The exhibit from the Province of Ontario at the Columbian Exhibition is, in my opinion, the best I have ever seen in the way of agricultural products. The excellent arrangement of the various samples reflects the highest credit on the officials connected with this section, and the whole exhibit richly deserves the highest encomiums which it receives from all who view its various fine attractions."

FANNIE D. COOKE, BAYOU TECHE, ST. MARY'S PARK, LA: "I consider this one of the most artistic displays in this building. I come from the sugar lands of Louisiana, where we see cane growing."

VINCENT L. TISSERA, CEYLON: "It is one of the best exhibits I have visited in the agricultural building."

ROBERT BURGESS (of firm of Burgess Bros.) WENONA, ILL. (Mr. Burgess is one of the largest stock raisers and most progressive farmers of Illinois.) "It is with much pleasure that I spent a few minutes on Monday, May 8th, at the grand exhibit from Ontario, Canada, and I think the good farmers of Illinois would be wise if they purchased some seed from this country, for the purpose of increasing the quality of our grain."

C. M. SOWLES, CHICAGO, ILL: "The agricultural resources are not surpassed, the variety and quality of seeds and grasses in the Province of Ontario are the most beautiful I can see."

A. D. TINGLEY, ADRIAN, MICH: "Hearty congratulations on this most excellent and extensive exhibit of the *fruit* of *labor*, to wit: Capital!"

A. S. CHASE, WATERBURY, CONN: "I am very much interested in your beautiful and most satisfactory exhibit. No one is in danger of starvation in a country that produces such grain."

D. R. SNOW, SALT LAKE CITY, MICH: "The exhibit of the Ontario Agricultural College is beautiful in design and execution and shows what *patience* may accomplish."

DR. ANNA L. BURKHART, CHAMBERSBURG, PA: (Graduate of Hahneman College, Chicago, Ill.) "I take pleasure in stating that your exhibit is the finest I have seen in this building."

D. W. MOTT, HARISTON, IOWA: "Ontario, Canada! The finest display, wonderful in variety and beautiful in arrangement."

T. J. IRVIN, CHICAGO, ILL: "The Ontario Agricultural College exhibit justifies the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus."

WM. B. CARSON, CHICAGO PRESS ASS'N. "Finest exhibit in my estimation on the grounds."

B. BIRCH, BELLEVILLE, ONT: "The Ontario exhibits throughout are something for all Canadians to be proud of."

JAMES PRIMROSE BROWN, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND: "Think this the best exhibit of the kind."

L. SYLVESTER, DERONDA, WIS: "A very excellent and meritorious exhibit; as good as any in the great Republic of the United States."

W. M. STARR, NOVA SCOTIA: "I consider the exhibit first class and well represents the grand Province of Ontario."

GEORGE M. PATERSON, EVANSTON, ILL: "Ontario has not taken a back seat in their agricultural exhibit, and from my knowledge and from what I have seen, I would gladly grant them the first award."

S. HOBART, KANSAS: "I have been greatly delighted with the display, and instructed by the gentleman in charge of the exhibit of Ontario, Canada."

GEORGE T. LABATT, PRESCOTT, ONT: "Ontario has one of the finest positions in Agricultural Hall. She deserves it, as I consider her exhibit has been well looked after, and ranks as high, if not higher, than any other exhibit of a similar kind in the building."

HERMAN VON HADELN, WASA, KOOTENAY DIST., B. C: "The Canadian exhibition in general, and the Ontario in special, is the finest and most tasty in the agricultural department, in my judgment."

DR. THORBURN, TORONTO, ONT: "I feel proud of Ontario—her exhibit reflects great credit on the Province. She ranks among the first in the Exposition."

DR. J. H. WEBB, WATERLOO, ONT: "I have been gratified very much indeed in viewing the exhibits of the different countries, to observe that Ontario stands second to none in many of the departments in which she competes."

MRS. THOMSON, BRUSSELS: "Been through the most of the buildings and find Ontario, Canada, exhibits second to none."

ROBERT H. SHIPMAN, CANNINGTON, ONT: "Ontario certainly leads in its agricultural exhibit. The flattering remarks I hear from strangers on all sides convince me I am right in this opinion."

JACOB CRULL, BROADVIEW, ASSA., N.W.T.: "Ontario's exhibits are splendid; in fact, none to surpass and grandly arranged."

H. L. SCHMITZ, HAMPTON, VA: "The excellence of this exhibit is only exceeded by the courtesy of the exhibitors."

E. C. JOHNSON, CHICAGO, ILL: "I consider the Ontario exhibits the finest."

G. W. Griffin: "When I have seen Ontario's exhibits I am proud to be a Canadian."

J. P. Jaffray, Chicago Canadian-American: "Can't say too much for this exhibit. Ontario has helped to make it a great show."

J. Jennings, Monroe, Wis: "Ontario's exhibit is one of the most attractive, if not, in fact, the most artistic in arrangement. As to quality the United States must look well to her laurels or she will come out second best. The Canadian is first class, grains can't be surpassed."

R. B. Tomlinson, Minneapolis, Minn: "I would not be true to my sense of justice if I should hesitate to state that this exhibition of the products of Ontario in artistic display and variety of its cereals, surpasses anything which has come under my observation on the World's Fair grounds. Had no idea that any part of Canada could offer such an elaborate variety. As I am an American and it is useless to add, in view of what the United States can offer, we shall be glad to welcome Canada as part of our Republic."

Stanley Waterloo, President of U. S. Press Assn., Chicago, Ill: "All that tends to bring neighboring people to better understanding is good, and Ontario has done marvellously in that direction at the World's Fair."

We distributed a vast amount of literature, which we believed was calculated to encourage immigration to the Province of Ontario. It was eagerly sought after by all those visiting our courts, and more especially by those from foreign nations. Our catalogues, in all cases, were prefaced by a concise description of our resources in each department, together with tabulated statements showing the amount of fruit and grain grown in the province, as well as the output of lumber and minerals. Our educational system was fully explained to the visiting public by an ably written pamphlet by Mr. Millar, the Deputy Minister of Education. The German, French, English and Swedish Commissioners secured the entire set from which they expressed the intention of culling the more valuable extracts for distribution amongst their people. This work, it is hoped, will be the means of disseminating knowledge regarding our country, which will induce a large inflow of emigrants of the better class from all parts of the globe.

I cannot close my report without expressing the deep sense of my obligation to the Minister of Agriculture for the unvarying courtesy and assistance extended to me in my work. While always anxious to guard the treasury of the province, he invariably counselled me to spare no reasonable expenditure to make our exhibit worthy of a great people. Upon no occasion did I ask for advice or counsel, that it was not cheerfully given, and with the evident desire to render me all the assistance possible. Without the active co-operation of the Government and the sympathy and aid extended to me in my arduous work, the task would have been immeasurably greater. To the Legislature of the Province of Ontario is due, in a great degree, our success in Chicago. The willingness of both political parties to grant supplies showed their desire that no effort should be spared to give this province the prominence which she deserved. While I thus appreciate the public spirit evinced, both by the Government and the Legislature, I would fail in my duty to my subordinates, did I not express to all those connected with me in the work at Chicago, my satisfaction with their labors. From my secretary, Henry Wade, Esquire, who upon all occasions was willing to make sacrifices to secure the finest exhibition possible of stock, and whose labor in preparing the catalogue and securing the entrance of our stock in the United States, as well as furnishing to the Department in Chicago all information which was necessary, down to the humblest worker; they all vied with each other in showing their great interest in our success, not only by indefatigable labor, but a willingness to be guided in their work.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

Nicholas Awrey.
Commissioner for Ontario.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CATTLE EXHIBIT.

N. Awrey, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner World's Columbian Exposition.

Sir,—In obedience to instructions received from you, I attended the Industrial Fair, Toronto, Central at Ottawa, Midland at Kingston, and the Western at London, held September and October, 1892, for the purpose of inspecting the cattle which were on exhibition at those respective shows, and to note such as would be likely to do credit to our province when put in competition with the world at the Columbian. It will not be necessary in this place to go into detail to show which were selected, suffice to say that I endeavored to carry out your instructions so as to make a general exhibit from various parts of the province, to show that good cattle were not raised alone in certain well favored portions—that there was no circumscribed part of the province in which our show cattle were produced, but that all parts, from the extreme east near Montreal, to the St. Clair river, and from Owen Sound to Port Stanley, all contributed their quota of prize-winners, not only in the beef breeds, but that the dairy herds were equally distributed, and the good ones were to be found all over the same extent of territory.

After making my report I received your instructions to visit certain herds during the winter, that were not on exhibition at the above named shows, or that were too young at the time to form a proper estimate of what they would develop into a year afterwards.

In pursuance of such instructions, I called upon the owners of the several herds named, as well as others, seeking at the same time some Shorthorn cows for the dairy test, visiting herds at Lambeth, Glanworth, Strathroy, Caledonia, York, Guelph, etc., and succeeded in getting five which gave a good account of themselves. Some fourteen days in all, I believe, were spent in making the selections. At the same time, to save going over the ground twice, I inspected some horses for Mr. Hope, and sheep for Mr. Snell, selecting for the latter the flock of Leicesters which were so successful, and also the Lincolns that won all the first prizes. Mr. Snell returned the compliment by visiting those herds which were near his route.

By correspondence I kept in touch with the different breeders during the winter and spring months, until the final selection was made, which was done by letter.

Finally one hundred and thirty-two head were decided upon, selected from Ottawa to Lambton and from Owen Sound to Hamilton and Port Stanley.

Some of the exhibit were not in as good a show fix as necessary to win at a big international show, others had not decided early enough to get on the fine work requisite, and others again, especially in the west, had to contend with the worst season ever known for cattle, what with the horn fly and the drouth combined, the latter extending from June 25th to October, not only burning up the pastures but dwarfing the corn and other green crops as well as drying up the springs. Under such disadvantageous circumstances, it is a wonder we made such a creditable showing.

Shorthorns.

Forty-seven head were selected, and won in money $2,205, and three medals, whilst the United States with one hundred and fifty-one entries only won $5,221, and two medals; or the Ontario exhibit won $47 per head and three medals to to the Americans' $34.60 per head and two medals; moreover, in the aged bull class, the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th, though won by American exhibitors, were all bred in Ontario.

The judging of Shorthorns was very erratic, and Ontario suffered much through the foolish prejudices of the American judges for reds, and their antiquated notions of merit—size and roughness being of more importance than evenness and quality. This was especially shown in the class for two year old heifers. Ontario had an outstanding winner, and she should not only have won in her class, but should have been awarded sweepstakes as best female of any age.

The principal exhibitors were the Messrs. Russell, Edwards, Cockburn, Nicholson, Morgan and Sanders.

In sweepstakes young herd consisting of "one bull and four females under two years," Messrs. Russell won first very deservedly, and again the sweepstakes for "four best animals of either sex, under four years, the get of one bull," was also won by same herd.

It is with a feeling of great satisfaction that I have to record the successes of the Richmond Hill herd, its wins at the Columbian being a repetition of its victories at the Centennial, thereby showing the persistency with which our breeders stick to one line, and pointing a lesson which must be of value to all, especially our young breeders, and a warning not to follow the example of too many of our competitors, who have no direct liking for their stock, are not breeding for the pleasure of seeing them develop or watch the result of a certain line of breeding, but merely for the money to be made out of them, and stick to them just as long as the bank balance is on the right side. When our forefathers emigrated, they brought with them, if not great wealth, that of equal worth in a new country, the love for domestic animals, and that is the key note of our successes at the late show. The love for the animal itself and not for the amount in dollars and cents for which they will sell, but taking a personal interest in their herds and flocks, feeding, milking and attending to them themselves, not as a task or irksome duty, but taking real pleasure in their occupation, and our breeders of beef and dairy cattle will ever be able to hold their own on this continent, as long as the present taste obtains and the satisfaction of breeding and developing a line of prize winners or a herd of dairy cows to beat the butter or cheese record, is of more importance in their eyes than piling up a big bank account.

Herefords.

There was a great show of the white faces at Jackson Park, perhaps as good as ever brought together on this continent, taken as a whole; though I have seen occasionally more sensational animals. Though we did not win many prizes, the competition was so strong that we may congratulate ourselves we won anything at all, especially as England had been thoroughly explored for prize winners. Mr. F. A. Fleming was the only exhibitor, and he won $95.

Galloways.

Mr. Keough, of Owen Sound, was the only exhibitor, showing thirteen head, and winning $820 and one medal. He had strong competition from Indiana and Minnesota. Had his herd been in the same blooming condition as three years ago, when he swept down upon the Toronto and London show grounds, carrying everything before him, and showing a bull fit to enter sweepstakes classes for all breeds, with a good chance of winning; had he prepared in time and come out as strong, but a few firsts would have been left for our friends across the lines. It is but fair to say that Mr. Keough had no intention of showing and it was only upon the most urgent request that he finally consented, so that the province might be represented, and with what success, $820 for eleven prize winners tells the story.

Devons.

Twelve head were shown from Ontario, against thirty-six from the United States. Honors were pretty equally divided, as far as awards are concerned, Ontario winning $455 and one medal, and the whole of the United States $1,580 and one medal. W. J. Rudd was the only exhibitor from Ontario.

Holsteins.

Messrs. McNiven & Son showed eight head, winning six prizes and $180 in money—a good showing, considering the care and attention given, as well as the amount of money paid in the United States for individual animals of this breed a few years ago, and the quantity of printers' ink employed. We certainly did better than I anticipated.

Ayrshires.

In this class it was not a fight between Ontario and the United States, but between Ontario and Quebec. Canada showed sixty-seven head, and the United States forty. We won $1,885 and two medals, while the United States had to be contented with $150. In the final divide up Ontario won $870, and a most creditable show our breeders made, and one that should do them much good, the dairy interest in the States requiring just such cows as we had on exhibition, and as our herds are so much superior to theirs, there should be opened up in consequence of our splendid exhibit a good trade, and those of our breeders who had the enterprize to advertise their herds should reap a good benefit. One great objection urged by the western dairymen against them, was the small teats. Could our breeders manage to develop growth there, without endangering the shape of the udder, they would make a great improvement in the mind of the practical dairyman.

Fat Cattle.

Mr. A. Armstrong was the only exhibitor, showing four head and winning three prizes, amounting to $140.

I beg to submit a list of prizes won, and also a catalogue of the live stock on exhibition, and to assure you of the great favor with which it was received by the public, especially by the press, and the flattering terms that were used when comparing it with the official one.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for the kind assistance and encouragement ever extended to me. Sometimes it seemed almost as though we were not to have an exhibit, what with jealousies and other troubles, not necessary to mention, and had it not been for the encouragement received from you, I should have been so disheartened as to have given up in despair. As it was such a success, you should enjoy the honors, had it been a failure you would have had to bear the blame; but I am sure it must be a matter of great satisfaction to yourself and the Minister of Agriculture, that it proved so successful, and Ontario holds her head higher to-day than ever before, as the nursery and breeding ground of this continent. This fact was made very evident, and though the breeders occupying farms in the black soil corn belt of the west may succeed better in piling flesh and fat on matured stock, still for growing and developing young animals, we are more than their match. The crops procured on the timbered limestone soils will grow flesh, muscle and bone in a much superior manner to the crops grown on the black prairie soils.

In no way could we so satisfactorily advertise our herds, as by having them in direct competition with the nations of the world, and to win the prizes that we did, not with imported animals, but with stock the produce of Ontario farms, must be cause for congratulation; and everyone interested in agriculture ought to be thankful that means were provided and that we had men at the head of our affairs that could grasp the situation and enable us to win such honors all along the line of the produce of our farms, whether dairy, cattle or grain, that no other nation has equalled.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) RICHARD GIBSON.

DELAWARE, February 15th, 1894.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POULTRY EXHIBIT.

LONDON, December 23rd, 1893.

N. AWREY, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner to the World's Fair,
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to forward you, as Superintendent of the Ontario poultry exhibit at the World's Fair, my report and a comparative statement which I have endeavored to make as complete as possible from the means and information at my command, and am proud to say that the facts as set forth form a very favorable showing indeed, comparing the poultry industry of Ontario with that of our neighbors the United States.

It has been my desire in preparing the following statement to furnish as much data as possible to enable you to arrive at any further information or comparisons you may desire for publication, not set forth in my recapitulation.

The extent of the great fair, or any of the many qualities pertaining thereto, have been carefully omitted from this report, knowing that your personal knowledge was far in excess of mine, and that you are in possession of all the points and better able to touch upon them than I.

The poultrymen of Ontario are to be congratulated upon the hearty manner in which they responded to the request of the government to make such a display as would be a credit to the province in the poultry industry. They did so, and have opened the eyes of the world in regard to poultry-raising in Canada. The marked success that attended us in the awards has surpassed our most sanguine expectations, and had it not been for the radical changes in the mode of entry made by the fair managers at the last minute, our display and prize-winning would have been larger and more successful.

In considering the exhibit and results it must be borne in mind that the United States has a very much greater population to select birds from, and, if possible, more interested in the success of their great undertaking generally than any other people, and more particularly to their standing in the schedule of prize winners in this and all other departments of competition. With this object in view they made as complete an entry as was possible of the very best selected birds to be had throughout their vast territory. Notwithstanding all this the

Province of Ontario did secure more than their proportionate share of the cash prizes and honor ribbons. We also found a ready market for all our surplus stock, the sales made amounting to something over fifteen hundred dollars.

The number of specimens on exhibition was 3,373—2,904 fowls and 469 pigeons and pets, Ontario showing of these 883 fowls and 155 pigeons and pets.

The enclosed statement will furnish all information.

Your obedient servant,

ALLAN BOGUE,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CEREAL EXHIBIT.

N. AWREY, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner World's Columbian Exposition.

SIR,—I have the honor to present to you my report as Superintendent of the Ontario exhibit of cereals at the World's Columbian Exposition held in the city of Chicago. In pursuance of the plan laid down by yourself, during the months of July and August I visited many of the leading agriculturists of western Ontario and made personal selections of grains in the straw, as well as the various grasses grown in those counties, in which work I was most cheerfully aided by each of the agriculturists upon whom I called. No small share of the success of our cereal exhibit is due to the farmers themselves, for, besides the grain collected from them, I found the farmers of Ontario ever willing to assist me in whatever way lay in their power. "Bound to give Ontario a standing in competition with the grain growing states of the neighboring Union, as well as the foreign countries we expect to meet at the World's Fair," seemed to be the motto of every agriculturist of Ontario. Later on in the months of September and October, I adopted the plan of visiting the county and township fairs wherever practicable and making selections of the best samples shown at those fairs, which plan enabled me to reach and secure contributions from many more farmers and localities than would otherwise have been possible. In the work of collecting, assorting and arranging, invaluable assistance was rendered by the following gentlemen, vis : Messrs. G. Hart, J. Barclay, T. Walker, I. Geddes, S. Lee, D. Read, A. B. Foran, S. Mackay and Mr. Guy. After the selections were all made, they were forwarded to the city of Hamilton, as a central point for trimming and arranging, and putting, as far as possible, into shape the entire cereal exhibit, in order to be as far advanced as practicable before its arrival in Chicago. To this point was forwarded the truly magnificent display contributed by the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and made under the personal supervision of Professor Shaw and Mr. C. A. Zavitz, experimentalist at the farm. The latter also accompanied us to Chicago and made the designs for the College display, so attractive to the many visitors to the agricultural building in Jackson Park. The wisdom of this course was fully proven by the fact that upon the 1st of May, the day set for the official opening of the fair by the President of the United States, Ontario was the only foreign exhibitor that presented to Chief Buchanan of the agricultural department of the Exposition, a fully installed exhibit. The work of installation was undertaken and completed with the two-fold object of showing all the grains and grasses of commercial value grown in the province and also arranging these in an attractive and artistic manner. The success attained is perhaps best attested by the fact that

Ontario was one of three receiving awards for artistic decorative arrangement of grains and grasses, the other two being the States of Iowa and Missouri, and chiefly composed of corn. After the work of installation was completed, I had photographs of the exhibit taken, showing it from three distinct points. The best possible test of the success of the work will be found in the list of awards received by the Province of Ontario at the hands of the most expert judges and keenest competition. In the original list Ontario was credited with, in wheat 72, barley 38, rye 9, oats 34, buckwheat 14, beans 5, peas 8, clover and other seeds 13, making a total of 193 awards. These were afterwards, in revision, reduced on the above named grains and seeds to a total of 149. Done in this way, any name appearing upon the first list as having secured an award on, say wheat and oats, will only be given one medal of award, stating upon what grain or grains received.

On the day after the close of the Exposition, viz.: the 31st of October, we made application to the proper authorities for permission to repack the portion of the exhibit remaining with us after having handed over to the Dominion Government such quantities and kinds of grain selected for the purpose of sending to the Antwerp Exposition, and also a donation to the Imperial Institute, London, England.

The work of repacking was fully completed after vexatious delays.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) J. A. Marshall,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT OF VEGETABLE EXHIBIT.

Nicholas Awrey, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner World's Columbian Exposition.

Sir,—I have the honor to present you with my report as superintendent of the roots and vegetable department of the Province of Ontario at the World's Fair, held in the city of Chicago in the year 1893.

In undertaking this work in the fall of the preceding year, I was early apprised of the fact that owing to the shortness of the season for making selections of field roots and garden vegetables before they would be stored in cellars, etc., and wishing to visit and receive contributions from as many localities as possible, so that the exhibit might partake of a provincial character, it would not be possible for me to accomplish the work alone. Accordingly I availed myself of the services of the following gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. James A. Marshall, George Hart, A. B. Foran, Samuel Lee, Isaac Geddes, Major Walker and Daniel Read, who were already visiting many sections of the province selecting grains. They kindly undertook to assist me in the work, and as a result I was enabled to get together a much larger and more varied collection than would otherwise have been possible. The selections thus made were all forwarded to the city of Hamilton and assorted, classified and packed in strong cases, and on the 17th of November shipped to Chicago, there to be placed in cold storage until the following spring.

As early as the weather would permit, after the opening of the fair, we took an assortment from the cold storage and installed our exhibit in the Horticultural Building in the exhibition grounds; and here permit me to repeat the

expression of every visitor to the court, "Ontario has by far the largest, most varied and best arranged exhibit of its kind in the building." From time to time, as occasion required, I replenished our tables with fresh samples from storage. The keeping qualities of our potatoes in particular attracted much attention. We very materially suffered from the loss of a portion of our collection remaining in cold storage, by the disastrous fire early in July, which consumed the building and entire contents, together with many valuable lives.

After the loss mentioned, I returned to Ontario and began again the work of collecting and forwarding for the department, roots and vegetables in their season, and was enabled by the hearty and cheerful aid rendered by growers in these lines, to keep our exhibit up to a high standard until the close of the exposition.

In the matter of the awards, Ontario in this department has reason to congratulate herself, for, while there was not given by the Judges to any state or country individual awards to the same extent as in the other exhibits in which she was interested, still Ontario carried off the award for provincial collection of roots and vegetables, to which was also added an award to Wm. Rennie, of Toronto, for turnips and mangels.

At the close of the Fair, owing to the perishable nature of the exhibits in my department, the work of clearing off our space was soon accomplished and we turned our backs upon the great White City fully confirmed in our previous opinion, that we have a country and a province of which we may well be proud.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BARCLAY,
Assistant Superintendent of Roots and Vegetable Dept.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HORTICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

In presenting my report as Superintendent of the Horticultural Department of Ontario at the World's Columbian Exposition, I will endeavor to make it as clear and brief as possible. During the summer of 1892, on account of the failure of some lines of fruit, notably the cherry, early summer apples and pears, some difficulty was experienced in securing as fine samples as I could wished to have done; but the later fruits, especially in the northern districts, came well up to the mark, and I was enabled to arrange in suitable retainers some 129 jars of strawberries, 85 jars of cherries, 70 jars currants, 75 jars of gooseberries, 51 raspberries, 27 of blackberries, 4 of apricots, 273 of apples, 83 of peaches, 137 of plums, 188 of pears, 10 of quinces, 110 of grapes, 14 of crabapples and 25 of wild fruits, nuts, etc., etc. These retained their form and color in a remarkable degree; so much so, that at the close of the Exposition some six hundred jars were forwarded to Ottawa for the World's Exposition to be held at Antwerp, opening on the 1st of May, 1894, and also thirty-two jars of selected varieties to be forwarded to the Imperial Institute, London, England. I was also enabled to secure one hundred and six half-barrels of choice winter and late keeping fall apples, which were placed in cold storage in Chicago. These were collected from all parts of the province, the larger portion perhaps from the northern part. These from some

defect in the system of cold storage did not keep well; yet I was enabled on the first day of May, 1893, the opening of the Exposition, to place five hundred and fifty-five plates of apples and pears upon Ontario's tables representing thirty-nine varieties. As soon after as the cold storage building on the grounds was completed we had our apples transferred to that building, with the result that a little later on the building, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Great as our loss at the time seemed to be—all our apples and pears, upon which we depended to keep our tables refreshed from week to week, as well as a number of cases of wine for the examination of the judges in the wine department—one felt sadder still to think that the lives of so many brave firemen had been sacrificed in their attempt to subdue the flames. During the early season of 1893, when our first early fruits began to arrive, some difficulty was experienced in getting the fruits promptly delivered, as they should have been, but our Dominion and Canadian Express Companies took the matter up in Chicago and very soon the difficulty was removed and promptness and regularity was the rule. I must express to those companies my confidence in their zeal and patriotic desire that nothing should stand in the way to prevent the fruits of this province from being promptly and without blemish laid down in the horticultural building, and in this respect their efforts were crowned with success.

During the season of 1893, 409 cases, 255 baskets, 4 half-barrels, and 1 barrel of fruit were received and spread upon Ontario's tables. During the early part of the season, with the heat in the glass-covered building and the fruit of such a perishable nature, the supply barely kept pace with the requirements, but during the later part of August and September I began to find more space would be required or the supply curtailed, and I made application to the chief of the department, who kindly granted to Ontario some forty feet in length and seven plates in width, in a very desirable locality a little north of Ontario's court along the centre passage; a little later the North-west Territories kindly allowed us some thirty feet of table space adjoining Ontario's court, and again South Dakota allowed us their space adjoining the space we formerly acquired along the centre passage. This gave Ontario 1,158 feet of table space, all of which was filled to completion and elicited many flattering remarks.

In closing my remarks I must express my gratitude to the fruit growers of Ontario for their hearty co-operation in the work assigned me and to the Commissioner of Ontario for his wise counsel at all times cheerfully given, and to my assistants, Mr. W. M. Orr and Mr. Brodie for their zeal and earnest work in the cause; to Chief Samuels, of the Horticultural Department, for his kind attention to the wants of exhibitors; and to the judges whose sole aim and object seemed to be to deal out fair and even-handed justice to all. I can claim, and truly so, that in the work of my department there were no obstacles to mar the pleasure or hinder the successful exhibition of Ontario's fruits, save those of accidents as afore-mentioned common on all occasions of this kind.

Below will be found the shipments received, the names of the contributors, and the entries of each as well as the varieties exhibited in each class, and the awards received.

A. H. Pettit,
Superintendent Fruit Department.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINERAL EXHIBIT.

N. Awrey, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner W. C. E.,
Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—In presenting you with the following report, it may be well to do so under the heads of plan, collection, preparation, exhibition and results.

Plan.

The general plan was as simple as it was comprehensive, namely: first, to bring together as thoroughly a representative collection as possible, of all the commercially valuable mineral material known to exist in the province; second, to compile a catalogue of the exhibit; third, to prepare a large map of Ontario, showing its geographical structure and the locations of its chief mineral deposits; and fourth, generally to make the exhibit as attractive and instructive as might be, for the examination of interested persons.

Collection.

We were fortunate in having a considerable number of good specimens to form, as it were, a nucleus round which to gather the World's Fair collection. These we had from two sources. Several good ore, granite, and marble samples remained as duplicates of what had a short time previously been sent to the Imperial Institute, London, and I was instructed to proceed to Niagara Falls to procure from the museum there a large quantity of the specimens we had shown at the Cincinnati Exhibition in 1888. These consisted mainly of gold, silver, lead, iron, mica, barite, gypsum, apatite, salt, and six-inch cubes of sandstone, limestone and marble.

Meanwhile, not much encouragement had resulted from the issue of five hundred circulars which you had prepared, and which were mailed to mining men in all parts of the province, although it was distinctly stated by you that all costs incident to the forwarding of material would be borne by the government. It was reasonable to conclude that on these terms all who possessed mineral properties would gladly avail themselves of such an excellent opportunity to place on exhibition in Chicago, samples of the various kinds of metallic and other ores, if for no other purpose than that of advertising. In any event, it would have been necessary that I should proceed to many places, but this apparent reluctance to act, on the part of so large a number, rendered it imperative to spend much of the available time in travelling over the province for the purpose of coming into personal contact with the owners of mines, and mining properties. This, of itself, would have added largely to the expense of the work, but for the courtesy of the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities as to movement over all their lines in Ontario. It is gratifying to state that with few exceptions the results of the visits made, were all that could be desired. In almost every case, prospectors, mine and quarry owners, private collectors and others, promised to assist us in making a collection worthy of the province. The ground covered embraced all the country from the valley of the Ottawa to Fort William along the line of the C.P.R., and the counties of Peterborough, Hastings, Addington, Frontenac, Lanark, Renfrew, and a few of the western counties.

For some weeks Mr. E. F. Coxwell was employed in the rear townships of Hastings, Addington and Frontenac, where he succeeded in procuring some material of high quality.

At several points in Nipissing between North Bay and Sudbury many promises were made but not kept. The want of material from this section was much felt during the exhibition, on account of the inquiries made by visitors, many of whom declared their belief that a large area of the district north and north-west of Lake Nipissing is rich in gold.

At Sudbury arrangements were concluded for the making of a first-class nickel exhibit, by the Canadian Copper Co., the head office of which is in Cleveland, Ohio, and so well were these arrangements carried out by the company, under the direction of Captain Evans, that its exhibit of nickel and nickel products formed one of the most prominent features in the space allotted to Ontario.

At Fort William and Port Arthur it was hoped we would be able to procure a large quantity of valuable material. Most of the leading men in both towns were interviewed, and for a time it appeared as if our best mineral exhibit would be representative of Thunder Bay District, but for some reason we received nothing (with two exceptions) from that quarter. The exceptions referred to were a collection of silver specimens from Wiley & Co., of Port Arthur, and a large piece of Atik-Okan magnetic iron ore from Mr. A. L. Russell of the same town.

The municipality of Rat Portage undertook to provide a collection typifying the mineral resources of the country about the Lake-of-the-Woods, or the western portion of Rainy River District, but the results were neither so attractive nor so impressive as they might have been. The collection, however, was of value in directing attention to that exceedingly promising part of our province, regarding which many inquiries were made by mining men.

The Imperial Oil Co., of Petrolia, sent a highly creditable display of petroleum products, consisting of crude, lubricating and illuminating oils, paraffin-asphaltum, and paraffin-wax. The last named was prepared in a variety of ways, the chief of which took the form of a life-size bust of Sir John A. Macdonald.

The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co., of Smith's Falls, sent an excellent exhibit of crude apatite and apatite products, providing also a case of the Exposition regulation proportions, in which the material, when arranged, presented a very fine appearance.

In response to our applications for salt, only two exhibits were forwarded, but the extent and quality of our production were further exemplified by the addition of the samples shown at Cincinnati.

Our gypsum specimens were good, and attracted considerable attention, but it was to be regretted that a larger number of producers did not send us material.

We succeeded in bringing together a good collection to illustrate the building stones of the province, and in this department we were aided very much by several municipalities, notably Kingston, Perth, Thorold, Elora and Fergus, the councils of which had prepared good specimens of the stone found in the respective neighborhoods.

Our principal exhibit of granite was made by the Canadian Granite Co of Ottawa. W. C. Caldwell, M.P.P., supplied a collection of small polished specimens, and two large slabs, also polished, from different localities in Algoma and the Ottawa valley.

From various places we brought together quite a large assortment of monumental and ornamental stone, including marble, serpentine, jasper and conglomerate; of the last named, beautiful specimens were procured from Ryleston, near the north-east corner of Northumberland county.

Good samples of lithographic stone were shown from Madoc and Marmora in the County of Hastings, and from Harvey Township in Peterborough county.

From various localities, widely apart in many instances, we had samples of clays, marls, soapstone, graphite, molybdenite, actinolite, chrysotile, mica, barite, etc.

Messrs. W. G. Kidd, Public School Inspector, Kingston, and J. L. Aunger of Blairton, supplied us with numerous beautiful cabinet specimens, illustrative of Ontario mineralogy as a whole, and to some extent of its crystallography.

The number of specimens amounted to fully thirty-five thousand, varying from less than an ounce to 12,000 pounds each, and weighing in the aggregate about fifty tons.

The total number of entries in the mineral catalogue exceeded 1,500.

Preparation.

To yield the best results it was necessary not merely to place the material on exhibition as this or that ore from a given mine or location; (the method pursued by a large proportion of the World's Fair exhibitors), but to prepare it in such a manner, in connection with the catalogue, as to afford an ample fund of information relative to sources and extent of supply, varieties, analyses, and exhibitors with their post office addresses. With this object in view, each specimen was designated by a number painted upon it for ease of reference in the catalogue.

In numerous instances it was necessary that the material as supplied to us should be put in better shape for exhibition, *e. g.*, building stone, marble, granite and certain miscellaneous samples that may be referred to as stone for decorative purposes. It has already been mentioned that some municipal authorities sent prepared specimens, but in most cases the work of shaping into cubes or otherwise, and of polishing when required had to be performed at the expense of the government. According to the regulations laid down by the Exposition authorities dressed cubes of building stone were not to exceed twelve inches, and most of these we exhibited were under this measurement, the chief exceptions being a block of freestone (Medina sandstone) shown by Messrs. Carroll & Vick, Toronto, and a block of limestone from the quarry of William Gibson, M.P., Beamsville. The former contained fourteen cubic feet and was prepared by the exhibitors, being richly carved in Romanesque scroll-work, corresponding with the exterior decorative portions the new Parliament buildings. The latter contained two cubic feet, and was finely finished, showing the name of the quarry in raised letters.

Special care was bestowed upon borrowed cabinet specimens, either on account of their richness, or because they were rare and possessed of more than ordinary value for scientific purposes.

To contain all material of this description, twelve glass table-cases were provided, having a total area of nearly 150 square feet.

Petroleum and its products, and salt, mineral water, prepared gypsum, ground talc, clays and marls were displayed in large glass bottles of various ornamental patterns.

For ready reference, and as a standing means of supplying information to visitors, it was decided to prepare a large wall-map showing the geological features of the province, as well as its principal mineral locations. The dimensions of this map were 12 by 18 feet, affording sufficient space to show the whole of Ontario in one unbroken picture from Manitoba to Quebec, and from the mouth of the Albany River to Pelee Island. The geological systems and formations were shown in twenty different colors, and the mineral deposits were indicated in plain letters. All the lines of railway were laid down, and the situations of the chief cities and towns were marked. On the lakes were printed their length, breadth and area in miles, their maximum depth, and their height above the sea-level. The proportions of the canvass permitted the locations of Montreal and Chicago to be indicated, the former as our chief port on the St. Lawrence, and the latter as the visitors' point of view, so that the relation of Ontario to the rest of the Dominion

and to the United States was made perfectly plain. In addition to this the names of all the states lying immediately south of the province, or separated from it only by the great lakes, were marked to show that Ontario extended from east to west across an extent of territory occupied wholly, or in part by New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The space belonging to the Province of Quebec was utilized to supply information regarding the dimensions and population of Ontario; the names and populations of its cities and chief towns; mileage of railways and canals; number of libraries, schools and universities; number of teachers and pupils, and number of post offices. On the space occupied by Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota there was given a copious resumé of the mining laws and regulations, and a key to the color-plan of the map.

All the printed matter was legible at a distance of thirty feet.

The catalogue, consisting of 64 pages, was arranged in accordance with the classification prescribed by the Exposition authorities in the order of mineral ores, crystallography, combustibles, clays, steatite, mica, asbestos, cement, salt, fertilizers, pigments, mineral waters, etc., with only a few variations.

Its opening pages contained a brief description of the province, with special reference to its mineral resources, quoting freely from the report of the mining commission of 1890.

Introductory matter of a general character as to localities, occurrence, varieties and analyses was prepared for the more important groups and classes. Each entry was accompanied by details of location (when known), analysis (when obtainable), and exhibitor's name with the name of his post office. Many complimentary remarks were passed by those into whose hands the catalogue fell, with regard to its usefulness as a guide to the exhibit, and for future reference. Nearly thirty thousand copies of it were distributed during the Exposition.

Thanks are due to Prof. W. P. Coleman of the School of Practical Science, for his generous assistance in identifying several obscure forms, thus enabling us to label upwards of seventy minerals, or about one half of those known to occur to in Ontario. Most of those not exhibited are either extremely rare or of no ascertained economic value.

Exhibition.

The space allotted to our mineral exhibit was one of the best in the Palace of Mines. It was situated on the west side of the main aisle, and not far from the centre of the building, having the British exhibits immediately to the south, those of New South Wales to the north, while the adjoining space to the west was occupied by British Columbia, Quebec, N. W. Territories, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Our frontage on the main aisle was fifty feet, and the total area of our space was 2,500 square feet. A mutual concession of space on the part of Great Britain and Canada formed a wide passage on our south side, and thus doubled the extent of our frontage. The principal entrance to our court consisted of a tastefully constructed wooden archway, with a passage eight feet wide. The structure was about eighteen feet high and, over the door way, bore the provincial coat of arms and the words "Ontario, Canada," in large raised, block gilt letters. A beautiful pillar of Kingston granite mounted on a pedestal stood at each side of the arch. The south corner of the front was formed by a fine polished pillar of pink granite from the works of the Canadian Granite Co., Ottawa, and the north corner, by an equally handsome and considerably larger pillar of highly polished black marble with white veins from the quarries of the

Hungerford Marble Co. at Madoc. This pillar formed part of the exhibit made by Mr. P. W. Ellis of Toronto. Between the entrance and each corner were two low corniced posts, each surmounted by a pole bearing a banner on which was depicted the provincial coat of arms. In addition to these, two other banners were borne over the entrance itself. Two copper rails connected the portions of the front just mentioned, and a strong, iron railing extended along the whole of the southern side, facing the British exhibit. The rear of the court consisted of a partition thirteen feet high, through which were two archways, each six feet wide, opening into the courts of British Columbia and Quebec, while a similar partition separated us from the court of New South Wales on the north side. Through this partition also there was a doorway.

The south half of the front was occupied by three circular terraced pyramidal stands, seven feet high. The upper portion of each was covered with bright colored plush, making an effective background for the material displayed. Two of these stands were allotted to the magnificent petroleum exhibit of the Imperial Oil Company, consisting of the following oils:—Sarnia township, crude; Oil Springs, crude; Petrolia, crude; Moore township, crude; imperial cylinder, marine cylinder, locomotive cylinder, steam refined cylinder, filtered cylinder, marine engine, imperial engine, threshing engine, electric machinery, imperial machinery, extra heavy machinery, agricultural machinery, shafting machinery, roller machinery, sewing machinery, dynamo machinery, cordage, gas engine, bolt and screw cutting, zero cold test black; paraffin oil, 25 degrees gravity; ditto, 27 degrees; ditto, 30 degrees; sole leather oil; spindle oil, light; ditto, heavy wool, harness-makers', car axle, passenger car, tanners', fuel, water white burning gas oil, 3,000 fire test railway oil, benzine, solidified oil, light; ditto, heavy; axle grease, light; ditto, dark; coal mine grease, hoof ointment, chain and dredge grease, paraffin candle wax; semi-refined paraffin wax, flake paraffin wax, soap makers' paraffin, confectioners', ditto; miners' candles, paraffin wax candles, 6's; ditto, 12's; paraffin wax cakes, paraffin wax moulds, coke paraffin, paraffin asphaltum, and residuum. In addition to these were two specially prepared specimens of paraffin wax, one of which consisted of a pyramid, two and a half feet high, and the other of a bust of Sir John A. Macdonald, modelled by Ontario's distinguished sculptor, Hamilton MacCarthy, of Toronto.

Most of the samples forming this excellent exhibit, were shown in glass bottles of various tasteful patterns, and fitted with large stoppers, thus allowing of easy access for examination, while the odor arising from the oils was almost imperceptible.

The third stand on this side held the specimens of salt and of mineral waters.

On the north side of the entrance the space was occupied by only two stands similar to those on the other side. One of these was placed next to the entrance, and the other near the corner. On the former were arranged polished cubes and other forms of granite, jasper and porphyritic breccia, and on the latter polished cubes, slabs and cylinders of marble, white, black, grey, pink, red and veined.

The space between these stands was occupied by a trophy of building stone (sandstone and limestone), the most prominent of which, both on account of its size and highly decorative finish, was the specimen of freestone shown by Messrs. Carroll and Vick from the Credit Valley quarries.

The whole of the south side was occupied by a row of flat cases arranged on tables. In these were placed small and comparatively rich or characteristic cabinet specimens, including the Rat Portage gold, etc., and several miscellaneous collections, especially those of Messrs. W. G. Kidd, of Kingston, and J. L. Aunger, of Blairton.

At the south-west corner and against the west wall, facing the main aisle, stood a large upright glass case, containing the exhibit of the Standard Chemical and Fertilizer Co., of Smith's Falls, comprising various fine specimens of apatite, and a full line of its manufactured products, including the granulated, ground and floated forms, superphosphate, double superphosphate, No. 1 fertilizer, special fertilizer, standard fertilizer, fruit-tree fertilizer, peach yellows remedy, acid phosphate (liquid), ditto (dry and fine), ditto (dry and medium), ditto (semi-crystalline), and a series of the agents employed in the refining processes. Over this case were conspicuously arranged samples of the patent fire-proof cements, or mineral paints of the R. J. Doyle Manufacturing Co., of Owen Sound. These occupied all the wall space between the south side and the doorway opening into the court of British Columbia. On the opposite side of this doorway were shown on a table, and each fitted into a glass case, samples of lithographic limestone, chiefly from the properties of Dr. Volney, at Crow Lake, Marmora, Hastings County, and Mr. H. Grundy, township of Harvey, Peterboro' County. Small pieces were exhibited by Messrs. A. A. McDonald and D. E. K. Stewart of Madoc.

At this point one of the enormous iron frame posts supporting the roof of the building intervened, so as to separate the entrance to the British Columbian court from the entrance to the Quebec court. The post in question, three feet wide, was wholly in our area, and having a circular flare near the floor extending east and west, it was sheeted with lumber, perpendicularly, to the height of the partition, forming thus a projection of six and a half feet into the rear of our court. On the south side this wall space was used for maps. Between the Quebec entrance, seven feet wide, and the north limit of our court, and in a line with the inner edge of the iron post casing, the space was wholly occupied by the office, and the sides of the alcove thus formed were covered by our mica exhibit, including sheets nearly three feet in diameter, shown by Messrs. Smith and Lacey of Sydenham, and Mr. W. G. Kidd, of Kingston; a crystal twelve inches in thickness and weighing 120 pounds from the Foxton Bros., Sydenham; beautiful, though small specimens of a bright green color, by Mr. W. C. Caldwell, of Lanark; a huge crystal, or "book" weighing 400 pounds, by Mr. Godfrey, of Godfrey P. O., in the County of Addington, and a very fine sample of high quality and considerable weight by Mr. W. A. Allan, Ottawa Other specimens were exhibited by Messrs C. A. Matheson, Perth; John Hart, Perth; W. R. Membery, Toronto, and the Ontario Government. All these were artistically and effectively arranged on a ground of white cotton surrounded by a heavy border of dark red velvet, the border itself being relieved by patterns formed of mica shaped for electrical purposes.

Eighteen feet of the wall space on the north side and next to the office were required for the suspension of the large map of Ontario already described. All the rest of the partition separating our space from that of New South Wales, was covered with maps, except a portion near the front, on which a series of shelves was erected for the display of a large number of six inch cubes of building stone. One of the best maps on exhibition was that of the Sudbury district, prepared by Mr. R. H. Ahn. This excellent piece of work measured five by eight feet, and showed all the gold and nickel properties known about Sudbury, whether worked or for sale.

Extending along in front of this partition from the map of Ontario to the Australian entrance was a row of table cases containing miscellaneous specimens, mostly crystalline, from the eastern section of the province, and in front of the office two similar cases contained Mr. Ahn's exhibit of nickel ores and associated minerals.

All the rest of our material was placed on tastefully constructed terraced stands, the casing of which was cherry-stained, the shelves being painted a subdued white, and the stands themselves arranged to permit of easy access all round, and close examination of the exhibits.

Close to the main entrance at each side were heaps of gold ore. That on the north representing the famous Ophir Mine in Algoma, and the one on the south representing the well known Belmont Mine in the county of Peterboro'. For the former we were mainly indebted to Col. W. R. Wallace, who was the manager of the mine, and for the latter, our thanks are due to A. W. Carscallen, M.P., of Marmora.

Occupying one hundred and fifty square feet in the middle of the court, stood the magnificent nickel trophy of the Canadian Copper Co., of Sudbury. The central frame work of this trophy was constructed of heavy timbers capable of sustaining a weight of twenty-five tons. Placed on the lower portions of this structure, and on a level with the eye were three immense masses of nickel ore., two in front and one behind. The former pieces weighed, respectively 8,000 and 6,000 pounds, and the latter 12,000 pounds. Above these were arranged ten semi-spherical specimens of copper-nickel matte, each weighing about 600 pounds, and surmounting the trophy was (in all probability) the largest mass of pure nickel ever cast. It was rectangular in form, measuring nearly three feet across the sides and about ten inches in thickness. The weight of this unique specimen was 4,500 pounds, and it was intrinsically valued at upwards of $2,000. On each side of this striking mass of metal the weight and value were stated in large gilt letters. Surrounding these bulky samples, and forming the base of the trophy there were arranged six large nickel-plated glass cases, one at each end, and two on each side. These contained small, rich samples of ore from the Copper Cliff, Evans and Stobie Mines; raggings, both fine and coarse; oxide, sulphide, shot nickel, ingots, anodes, by-products of the furnaces, platinum sand, and sperrylite or arsenide of platinum. A large label lettered in gold announced to the visiting public that this was "the largest and most complete nickel exhibit ever made in the world."

Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. H. P. McIntosh, the indefatigable secretary of the Canadian Copper Co.,* who in every possible way seconded our efforts to make this one of the most attractive, as it certainly was one of the most striking and important features not only of our display but of all the exhibits in the building.

Midway between the nickel trophy and the glass cases along the south side of our court a row of stands extended, on each side of which was a passage three feet wide. Gold from nearly fifty locations was exhibited on the stand nearest to the front, some pieces of ore weighing from 150 to 300 pounds. The largest quantities of good paying rock were shown by Mr. J. M. Clark, Toronto, from Creighton township, Algoma; Mr. W. H. Wylie (mispickel) from Mamora; Mr. J. R. Gordon, Sudbury, from the township of Balfour, Algoma, and by the municipality of Rat Portage, from the Sultana and other mines, Lake-of-the-Woods.

Next to the gold stand was a large one containing samples of iron embraced in eighty-five entries. The chief exhibitors were Messrs. Wm. Jenkins, Madoc; Clute & Brown, Belleville; W. & T. B. Caldwell, Lanark; The Calabogie Mining Co., Perth; W. A. Wiley, Port Arthur; Alliston & Platt, Adolphustown; Wm. Pursey, Verona; T. D. Ledyard, Toronto; Wylie & Co., Carleton Place; P. C. Campbell, Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. J. A. Wallbridge, Belleville; The Bessemer Iron Mining Co.; John Hart, Perth; F. W. Ferguson, Winnipeg (showing rich, black

* Mr. McIntosh's address is Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

Bessemer magnetite from Palmerston township); Thomas Frood, Little Current; A. L. Russell, Port Arthur; Haliburton Mining Co., Toronto; Central Ontario Railway Co., Trenton; J. L. Aunger, Blairton; Leonard Wager, Tamworth, and H. Johnson, Coe Hill.

Platinum-bearing rock from Balfour township, Algoma (shown by Mr. J. M. Clark of Toronto) with a few miscellaneous specimens, took up all the space on the next stand.

Galena and silver occupied the stand west of the platinum. This display was not at all a creditable one, when it is considered what it might have been had the mines of Thunder Bay District been adequately represented. Most of the specimens shown on this stand were those collected for the Cincinnati Exposition. Besides these, the chief exhibit, consisting of argentiferous galena, was made by Mr. John McFee of Belleville. The Wiley collection, consisting mainly of cabinet specimens, was in a table-case, a little north of this stand, and in the rear of the nickel trophy. This collection included specimens from the Beaver, Badger, Porcupine, Climax, West End, Wiley and Silver Islet mines, as well as from various locations yet unworked in Thunder Bay District.

Three of the richest, though small, silver specimens shown were the property of the Hon. A. S. Hardy. They were from the Beaver mine.

The next stand in this row was in front of the Smith's Falls Fertilizer Co.'s upright glass, already referred to. On it was placed large and heavy pieces of apatite, one weighing nearly half a ton, and shown by Foxton Bros., Sydenham.* Room was found here also for bulky samples of barite and iron pyrites. The barite was chiefly from McKellar Island, Thunder Bay District, and the township of Hinchinbrooke, county of Frontenac. Both of these were government exhibits. The pyrites, carrying 44 per cent. of sulphur, were from the property of Messrs. Wylie & Weeks, in the county of Lanark.

Returning to the front, a similar row of stands extended east and west, midway in the space between the nickel trophy and the partition separating our court from that of New South Wales. The stand nearest to the front was devoted to nickel from many of the most promising locations in the districts of Nipissing and Algoma. The exhibits were numerous, although by no means exhaustive, as illustrative of the resources of this region. Several pieces weighed from fifty to two hundred pounds, and the largest piece was about three hundredweight, from Mr. John Hall, of Nairn, Algoma. Other exhibitors were Messrs. R. McConnell, Mattawa; Henry Totten, Toronto; Narcise Dubeau or Dubois, Neelon township; The Drury Nickel Co., Whitefish P. O., Algoma; Wiley & Co., Port Arthur; D. McLaren, Wahnapitae; Dickson & McFee, Pembroke; J. S. Cryderman, Wahnapitae; Nelson Simmons, Echo Bay; Ralph Gillespie, Worthington; and D. O'Connor, Sudbury. In connection with the nickel exhibit it would be unpardonable to omit reference to a small, but valuable scientific collection shown by Prof. S. H. Emmens of the Emmens Metal Co., Youngwood, Pennsylvania. Prof. Emmens' specimens were arranged neatly in a little nickel-plated case. and comprised folgerite, blueite, whartonite, niccoliferous pyrrhotite, ditto heap roasted, once-run matte, bessemer matte, concentrates from gossanized pyrrhotite, purified nickel oxide, refined nickel, acid proof nickel, and nickel ammonium sulphate. It may be needless to say that these ores and their products were illustrative of Ontario's nickel deposits.

Copper, native and in pyritic form, occupied most of the adjoining stand. Most of the former was supplied by Col. H. S. Sibley, representing the Copper Creek Mining Co., whose property is at Point Mamainse, on the east shore of

*One of the Messrs. Foxton informed me that it was intended, on the return of this enormous piece, to send it to the museum of the Imperial Institute, London.

Lake Superior. This material arrived too late to find a place in our catalogue. Some of the pieces weighed about three hundred pounds. On this stand also were shown our specimens of zinc blende from Thunder Bay District.

An ore said to contain 40.72 per cent. of copper; antimony, 20.76 per cent.; lead, 12 per cent., and silver 1 per cent., was shown by the Silver and Antimony Mining Co. of Toronto, of which Mr. John Critchley is President. Some large specimens of chalcopyrite from Sudbury also found a place on this stand. Most of the other copper exhibits were hand specimens, and many of them were so small that they were placed under glass.

The next stand west of this one was devoted to clays, marls, gypsum and hydraulic cement. Most noticeable among the clays were several varieties of kaolin from the extreme northern limit of the province, on the James Bay slope. These were collected by Mr. E. B. Borron, who also supplied a sample of clay from the valley of the Missinaibi river. Exhibitors of marls were Messrs. A. Parks, Eganville; W. Feeney, Madoc; Mr. Glendenning, Manilla, and P. Handrehen, Stouffville. The chief exhibits of gypsum were made by Mr. R. Glenny (Gypsum Mines P.O.), Haldimand, and Mr. Nicholas Garland, Toronto. The Alabastine Co. of Paris also made a small display. Our only samples of hydraulic cement were from the Napanee Cement Works of Rathbun & Co., but hydraulic cement limestone was shown by Mr. Peter McGregor of Perth, Lanark county.

The contents of the next, or most westerly stand in this row, were somewhat miscellaneous in character, including graphite, steatite, actinolite, chrysotile, asbestos and serpentine. The principal graphite exhibitors were Messrs. Thompson and Monahan, Toronto; John Hart and John Manion, Perth; Richardson & Co., Kingston, and Henry Johnson, Coe Hill.

Mr. Robert Flynn of Mountain Grove made a splendid display of talc, crude and ground; and excellent specimens of solid, well-colored soapstone were shown by Mr. J. Legge of Gananoque.

The largest exhibit of actinolite was made by Mr. Robert Flynn, and exemplified several varieties. Other samples came from the properties of Mr. Robert Armstrong, Plevna, and Mr. James E. Harrison, Bridgewater.

The specimens of chrysotile were beautiful, and interesting from a scientific point of view, but the fibre was too short to possess commercial value for "asbestos" purposes. Our display of this material would have been much more creditable had we made the selections ourselves, instead of depending upon promises made by those who being personally interested should have furnished exhibits. Mr. M. H. Powell of Marmora supplied a quantity of beautiful short-fibre specimens.

True, or hornblendic asbestos, was shown by Messrs. Thompson and Monahan, from a locality in Algoma.

This is, in brief, a description of how Ontario's mineral exhibits were arranged, not in every instance as one might wish, but as was found most desirable when the exigencies of space had to be taken into account.

Large gold-lettered labels, in English, French, German and Spanish, indicated in a general way the contents of the cases and stands, while individual specimens and groups of specimens forming one entry were labelled in plain letters, setting forth in addition to the names of the articles, the names and addresses of the exhibitors. These labels were numbered in correspondence with the entries in catalogue, to which reference was thus made easy for further information as to location, extent, analysis, etc. Most of the labels not under glass had to be renewed at intervals during the continuance of the Exposition.

It may be observed that some attention was given to decoration. The main entrance was draped with the Union Jack, the British red ensign and the Ameri-

can flag. In addition to the provincial coat-of-arms which was carved over the main entrance, there were three shields bearing a similar device, one on the inside of the main arch, one surmounting the partition separating us from British Columbia, and one over the doorway leading into the Quebec court. The two latter were draped with British flags, while over two large and handsomely gold-lettered signs bearing the word "Ontario" on the north and west walls, there was an ample display of British colors. On other portions of the court flags were suspended. An enormous and handsomely mounted moose head overlooked our court from the casing of the central post on the west side, while on the middle of the partition, north and south of it, were excellent heads of the common deer.* A portrait of Her Majesty was suspended beneath the large moose head and above the desk on which the register was placed. Large framed photographs of the Elora rocks and of Fergus were displayed on the wall of the office facing the main entrance, and a series of neatly mounted views of mines, works and mining operations was arranged on the north and south sides of the Canadian Copper Co.'s nickel trophy.

Results.

The immediate results were all that could be reasonably wished for or expected. As no such extensive and comparatively exhaustive collection of minerals and mineral products had ever been brought together under one roof as in the Hall of Mines at Chicago, more than usual attention was devoted by visitors generally to an examination of the exhibits, but in addition to these, thousands of explorers, miners, manufacturers and capitalists found here special objects of consideration, and it is safe to say that the collection placed on exhibition by the government of Ontario attracted more than the average amount of intelligent attention. From a purely educational standpoint the effect was good. Here, for the first time, did a large number of people learn something about our province, its extent, capabilities and resources. The variety and abundance of our minerals proved to many little short of a revelation ; and when visitors from our own province were so impressed it was frequently regretted that there was "at home" no collection representing Ontario's mineral wealth, for popular information and instruction.

Our gold ores were a matter of surprise to mining men, and close inquiries were often made with regard to auriferous localities. In numerous instances prospectors expressed their intention "to tackle" this or that section next (this) year, the Lake-of-the-Woods section in most cases having the preference. Attention was also directed to the neighborhood of Lake Wahnapitae and the north shore of Lake Superior, and it is fair to suppose that many places will be closely examined for this precious metal in the near future.

Silver did not invite so much attention, although some surprise was expressed when the fine specimens in the Wiley collection were examined. It will always be a matter of regret that our silver-producing area west of Port Arthur and Fort William was not better represented, because, notwithstanding the depression in the value of this metal which resulted during the season of the World's Fair, a worthier display could not have failed to compel the notice of those likely to become investors in silver mining.

A good deal of interest was manifested in our exhibits of platiniferous material. The sperrylite and sperrylite sand shown by the Canadian Copper Co., and the black argillaceous rock from Balfour township, Algoma, shown by Mr. J. M. Clark, Toronto, led to frequent inquiry, and the desire to possess specimens.

*For these very attractive specimens thanks are due to Mr. Mackey of North Bay, who made the best exhibit of deer and moose heads in the natural history department.

Our nickel exhibits elicited much comment and admiration. The French Commissioner paid our court several long visits, and made many inquiries regarding the production of this metal from our ore. The Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed his deep interest in everything relating to its output and price; and the head of a large German firm, perhaps the largest in the world as a producer of refined copper and nickel, after getting all the information I could give him, made a journey to Sudbury to see things for himself, and afterwards paid a visit to the officials of the Canadian Copper Co. in Cleveland to make further investigations. Manufacturers by the score were desirous of particulars relating to the sources and cost of this metal, and it is undoubted that much good will result from the information afforded to all such inquiries.

Copper was not discussed to anything like the same extent as nickel, still there were not a few, apparently men of means, who examined our copper specimens closely, and wished to learn facts as to localities, shipping facilities, etc. The fine samples of native copper from the mines of the Copper Creek Mining Co.* were specially attractive.

Many flattering expressions of opinion were passed regarding our magnificent exhibit of iron ores, their apparent good quality and the immense area represented by our numerous entries, but there did not seem to be any disposition on the part of iron men to go beyond the mere point of admiration.

Zinc, antimony and lead were seldom mentioned.

Occasional earnest inquiries were made regarding molybdenite, and one gentleman expressed his willingness to take it in quantities by the ton, or even by the car-load, in the foliated form. An effort was made to ascertain the use to which he purposed putting such immense quantities of what is so comparatively rare in Ontario, but he was too modest to supply this information.

Some active interest was manifested by a few in iron-pyrites if 40 per cent. and upwards of sulphur could be guaranteed.

No attention was paid to barite, which, at the Cincinnati Exposition, was often referred to.

Our building, monumental and ornamental stones received their full share of favorable notice. The granites were much admired. Most of our marbles being surface specimens, procured and prepared for this occasion, did not show to the best advantage. Polished samples from the Renfrew quarries, shown by the Canadian Granite Co., of Ottawa, were all that could be desired. An excellent series of various colors, exhibited by Mr. P. W. Ellis, of Toronto, were highly spoken of. Offers were made to purchase some of these and the Kingston granite columns.

Credit Valley sandstone had no superior on exhibition in the building, and many of our limestones were conceded to be of the best quality. Samples from Ottawa, Kingston and Thorold were greatly admired.

Inquiries were numerous relative to soapstone, gypsum, graphite and actinolite.

Information as to mica was much sought for, and the same may be said regarding asbestos, and material for the manufacture of pigments.

Considerable interest was taken by a few persons in the paraffin asphaltum forming part of the fine exhibit made by the Imperial Oil Co., of Petrolea. This "asphaltum" is a by-product in the refining process of petroleum. An American chemist declared it to be ahead of everything else he had tried for a particular purpose, which he did not mention more specifically.

*Col. H. S. Sibley, 80 Griswold Street, Detroit, is Secretary of this Company.

An attractive corner of our court was occupied by the Phosphate of Lime display, made by the Smith's Falls Fertilizer Co. Most of the inquiries made about phosphates were by British and German visitors.

Of course it is impossib e to do more than refer to these points in a very general way. In every instance information was afforded inquirers by means of which they might place themselves in correspondence with exhibitors, and it is known that many did so.

In addition to this a large correspondence was carried on through our own office in the Mining Court, both with those who desired to get information and those who had material on exhibition.

Although our large map of Ontario was in no sense a highly artistic production, and had no claims to mathematical accuracy, it did not fail to attract a great deal of attention. During the fair it was a means of disseminating a good deal of useful information regarding the province. By its means, it is not too much to affirm that hundreds of thousands became possessed for the first time of facts concerning the situation, extent, climate, products, and general importance of Ontario.

The circulation of our catalogues, too, did not a little in the same way, but, of course, wholly from the mineralogical standpoint. The catalogue was the subject of many complimentary remarks, as being the best of its kind set forth by any country represented in the building, containing as it did, to a considerable extent, just the kind of information required by practical men. Applications for catalogues by mail were frequent, and several hundreds were sent to various parts of Europe and America. Among practical men there was an active demand for copies of the reports issued by the Bureau of Mines. Director Blue supplied a few hundred of each, and these were distributed as judiciously as possible, but the supply fell far short of the demand. I have reason to believe that these reports were highly valued, as requests for them were frequently made by mail.

By Mr. D. Spence, of the Immigration Department, we were favored with five hundred copies of the pamphlet "Ontario as a home for the tenant farmer," and a smaller number of Mr. F. Yeigh's pamphlet on the Rainy River District. A considerable number of Mr. Ahn's neat little pamphlet on the Sudbury District served a good purpose, and in addition to this the Canadian Copper Co. supplied us with several thousand circulars on the mineral industry. All these we tried to place where they would do most good, but we could have used many thousands more to advantage had they been procurable.

It may be permissible to add here that a large number of scientific men and practical mining men expressed surprise, from time to time, that Ontario should have no provincial geological survey, having to depend chiefly on the reports from Dominion officials whose work necessarily consisted of wide generalizations.

Nearly 50,000 persons entered their names in our register, and as this number does not represent more than one in from ten to twenty of the visitors, the total number of persons who came into our court must have reached nearly, if not quite, a million.

It is perhaps fitting to record that our relations with our own exhibitors, with the exposition officials, with visitors, and those connected with the courts of other countries were without exception of the most harmonious description. Our space was so laid out that nothing was in the back-ground, and each exhibitor expressed his satisfaction with the location of his material. Chief F. J. V. Skiff and his secretary Mr. Burchard did everything they could to assist us. The customs inspectors performed their vexatious duties with the least possible annoyance, and the installation officials were as obliging as could be expected.

Towards the close of the fair applications for exchange of specimens became numerous. Not only were the superintendents of many national courts desirous

of effecting such mutually beneficial movements, but professors and others representing the leading educational institutions of the United States were clamorous for specimens. Ontario had gone to Chicago fully prepared to reciprocate along this line, and the result is that the province is now in possession of valuable mineral material from many parts of the world at a comparatively trifling cost. It was regrettable that a large number of national and state exhibits consisted principally or wholly of specimens taken from public museums and private cabinets; from them, therefore, little or nothing could be procured. Of this class may be mentioned Brazil, Mexico, Argentine, Spain, Italy, Japan, New York, Missouri, Indiana, California, and North Carolina. We effected exchanges more or less extensive with the gentlemen in charge of the following courts, viz., Oregon, Arizona, Colorada, Utah, South Dakota, New Mexico, Montana, Kansas, Ohio, Michigan, New South Wales, New Caledonia, Quebec, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories. With professors or others representing state universities, colleges, or museums exchanges were arranged for from several other states, amounting to about a hundred, inclusive of those already named.

The one great dark spot that blurred an otherwise bright record was the system of awards, or rather, perhaps, the way this system was administered. Mr. John Boyd Thacher, head of the Department of Awards, was a law unto himself, and many of his judge-appointees were totally unfit for their positions. It would be difficult to perform duties more wretchedly than did many of these officials perform theirs. So far as Ontario is concerned special thanks are due to Prof. Williams, of John Hopkins University, to Prof. Proctor, of Kentucky State University, and to Prof. William Irelan, jr., of California. These gentlemen performed their work promptly and thoroughly, and not only did Profs. Proctor and Irelan do their own share of the work, but they had to consider claims wholly overlooked or ignorantly dismissed by incompetent persons who preceded them.

The awards granted to Ontario's mineral exhibit numbered thirty-four, of which the following is a list:

MINERAL AWARDS.

	Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
	Group 42.		
4705	Canadian Copper Co.	Sudbury.	Nickel ores and associated minerals.
465	W. G. Kidd	Kingston.	Crystallography of Ontario.
466	R. H. Ahn	Toronto.	Nickel ores and associated minerals.
4552	W. G. Kidd	Kingston.	Ores, crystals and associated minerals.
7369	J. L. Aunger	"	" " " "
7368	Ontario Government	Toronto.	Nickel ores and associated minerals.
4621	"	"	Iron ores, illustrative of the various iron deposits in Ontario.
5963	"	"	Gold ores.
7930	"	"	General collection, illustrating the economic mineralogy of Province of Ontario.
5964	Wiley & Co.	Port Arthur.	Silver and silver bearing ores.
	Group 43.		
9321	Imperial Oil Co.	Petrolia.	Illuminating oil and lubricating oils.
9222	"	"	Paraffin wax.

Group 44.

21361	Canadian Granite Co. ...	Ottawa.....	Three granite columns.
21365	P. W. Ellis	Toronto.	Marble, veined, etc.
21368	Ontario Government....	"	Sandstone and freestone in cubes.
21369	Town Council	Thorold.	Building stone, limestone.
1366	Ontario Government....	Toronto.	Collection of marble.
10211	"	"	Building stones, marbles, jaspers, etc.
21368	Carroll & Vick....	"	Sandstone.

Group 46.

12401	Foxton Bros.....	Sydenham.	Mica (crystal), amber.
12402	W. A. Allen.....	Ottawa.....	White mica.
12403	W. C. Caldwell.....	Lanark	Green mica.
12404	Smith & Lacey	Sydenham.	Amber mica.
12405	Mr. Godfrey	Godfrey.	Mica, amber, crystal.
12407	Thompson & Monahan ..	Toronto.	Crude graphite.
12409	Robert Flynn	Mountain Grove.	Steatite, crude and ground.
12648	Walker Mining Co.	Ottawa	Crude graphite.

Group 47.

19568	Rathbun & Co.....	Deseronto.	Hydraulic cement.
12903	H. Grundy.....	Peterborough...	Lithographic stone.
19570	Nicholas Garland	Toronto.	Gypsum, crude and prepared.

Group 48.

13725	Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co.....	Smith's Falls. ..	Apatite (Phos. of lime), and fertilizers.

Group 53.

16011	Canadian Copper Co	Sudbury.	Nickel in ingot and bars.

Group 67.

18305	Ontario Government	Toronto.	Geological and mineralogical oil painted, map of Ontario.
18690	R. H. Ahn.....	"	Geological and mineralogical map of Sudbury.

Since the return of the exhibit from Chicago, most of the choice provincial specimens and a large quantity of the exchange material have been placed by Prof. Coleman under glass in the museum of the School of Practical Science.

By the direction of the Minister of Education a considerable number of similar specimens have been forwarded to the School of Mines in Kingston, to the Toronto Technical School, and (of native material wholly) to the Imperial Institute, London, England.*

No better disposition could possibly be made of such material, but it is extremely desirable that in the capital of the Province there should be a collection of all our minerals *for the use of the people*, as well as for examination by prospectors and capitalists. A collection of this kind properly labelled, *i.e.*, giving all possible information as to locality, extent, quality, mining and shipping faculties, ownership, etc., could not fail to prove extremely valuable.

We have only began to realize that Ontario is possessed of immense mineral wealth, and popular means of information on the subject is a *desideratum*. As has already been remarked, the want of such a collection was frequently regretted

*A few English visitors in Chicago were heard to remark that they were indebted to the Imperial Institute for their first knowledge of the fact that Ontario had anything but clay.

by many of our own people, who, for the first time, saw exemplified at the World's Fair, the richness and great variety of Ontario's mineral products. Among the more distinguished strangers who either took it for granted that we possessed a provincial geological and mineralogical museum, or who expressed surprise to learn that we did not, may be mentioned Mr. Thos. J. Edison, the celebrated electrician; Prof. Edelsten, of Los Angles, California; Prof. Heckelmann, of El Paso, Texas; Principal Ramsay, of the University of New Mexico; Prof. Penrose, of the University of Chicago; S. Tegima, Imperial Japanese Commissioner; Prof. Hosoki, of the Technological School, Tokio, Japan; M. Whaley, Superintendent of the Western Railways of France, and the Belgium Minister of Foreign Affairs.

As a matter of course, these and hundreds of other gentlemen were referred to the museum of the Geological Survey of Ottawa; some replied that they had been there, but that while it was very good for its purpose, that purpose did not correspond with the wants of practical men—others, that Ottawa was too far out of the way when business had to be transacted in Toronto. Not a few, like Profs. Penrose and Hosoki, seemed to regard the matter from a purely educational point of view, and the latter gentleman made the statement that in Japan there are in several of the large cities very fine collections brought together wholly for popular instruction, and mostly free.

Yours respectfully,

DAVID BOYLE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL EXHIBIT OF ONTARIO

N. AWREY, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner World's Columbian Exposition.

SIR,—The work of preparing an archæological exhibit for the Columbian Exposition in the time at our disposal, concurrently with the task of preparing a mineral display, would have been an utter impossibility but for the fact that there were already in the Canadian Institute several thousands of specimens, from which, with the cordial consent of the Institute's Council, we were permitted to make a selection for the World's Fair.

Commercially speaking, there was no money in this, but it was thought advisable that our province should place itself on record as a country which, possessing the best educational system in the world, was able to stand, side by side, in such a purely scientific kind of exhibit with the most advanced nations of either hemisphere. There is probably no civilized country in the world not now fully aroused to the importance of attaching itself to the study of anthropology, a most valuable department of which is archæology. In nearly every capital, and frequently in other cities, efforts are being made to bring together all that may tend to illustrate the life-history of original peoples, both as connected with the countries where the collections are formed, and, for comparative purposes, with other countries near or more remote.

The pre-historic race in Ontario had not attained to as high a point in the arts as had those of some other countries on both sides of the Atlantic; of metal smelting they were absolutely ignorant; from an architectural point of view, they were simply next to nowhere; as painters, their efforts were scarcely more than crude; but as tillers, potters, stone carvers, and workers in native copper, shell, bone and wood, they had made considerable advances.

Students from many quarters visited the Exposition mainly to examine the contents of the anthropological building, and it would have been derogatory to Ontario should she have held no place there. This was one reason, but another was the hope that many Canadians, seeing there for the first time so many beautiful specimens picked up "at home," might be inspired or incited to aid us in the formation of a truly worthy national collection in Toronto.

Our exhibit was not large, but it was choice. All our specimens were under glass, in twelve table cases, two by six feet, or an area of nearly a hundred and fifty square feet. The space allotted to Ontario was one of the best in the building, but somewhat too small. It was the first exhibit at the left side of the main or north entrance, and was enclosed in an open sided canopy of tasteful design, the upper portion forming a tent-like roof of white, pink and blue drapery. On the north and south sides were portraits of the Queen, and in front a handsome glass sign, gold lettered. As my time was wholly occupied in the mineral court, nearly half a mile away, the work of arranging and labeling the specimens was placed in the hands of Mr. James F. Boyle. It was satisfactory in every respect.

The classification adopted was as to kind, not locality, although the name of the locality was given on each label. Our pottery was represented merely by fragmentary specimens, as the likelihood of injury was too great to risk any of our perfect clay vessels. For a similar reason we exhibited only one skull, a very strong one.

It is unnecessary to mention in detail the contents of the various cases. While not in every instance the best, they were the most characteristic and typical, and some attention was given to the forming of series from the ruder to the more elaborate designs.

From the various attendants in charge during the Exposition, I was informed that our archæological exhibit was very highly praised for its arrangement, quality and completeness.

By means of exchanges and a few purchases, we have added about five hundred specimens to the Provincial Archæological Museum of the Canadian Institute, and if all promises are fulfilled we may expect to receive fully as many more.

Reference should be made to a large case of specimens forwarded for exhibition by Mr. R. C. Burt of Chatham. Owing to some misunderstanding as to how this case should be sent, it did not reach us until the space for our court had been allotted, when it was too late to provide a suitable place for its accommodation. The only available wall-room belonging to Ontario in this building was in the natural history section, and here to our regret it had to be placed. Mr. Burt's specimens were carefully fastened with wire and arranged in a geometrical pattern, presenting a very attractive appearance.

Yours respectfully,

DAVID BOYLE.

TORONTO, January 12th, 1894.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

N. Awrey, Esq., M.P.P.,
Ontario Commissioner World's Columbian Exposition,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to state that I did not retain any material for the purpose of making an official report upon the educational exhibit of the province, having been led to believe that such was in course of preparation at the Education Department, and for which I sent details of measurements, etc., before leaving Chicago.

An interesting part of a complete report would be the account of the installation of the exhibit. I had not any experience of the difficulties connected with transportation, securing space, making customs entries and installing the exhibits. I am aware how hastily the material had to be collected and arranged at the Education Department. The request for contributions was issued shortly before the Christmas holidays; various causes operated at that time to prevent attention to the request until after the New Year. The material was required at the Department in February. There was no time for special preparation, hence the exhibits were, necessarily, the every day work of the school room, presented on whatever size and style of paper that chanced to be convenient. In this inspectorate (E. Middlesex), doubtless a fair sample of the others, considerable work was done for exhibition while I was visiting the school. Persons knowing the facts could not desire a better and there could not be a more honest representation of the work of the schools. The superficial observer was impressed by the elaborately bound volumes of carefully indexed exercises written on uniform paper, which were shown in many of the neighboring exhibits, but the expert quickly recognized the evidence that the bulk of the work in the Ontario exhibit was the ordinary unrevised exercises of the school room, and freely conceded our schools the greatest credit, especially for work in the groups of English and mathematical studies.

Another important feature of the Ontario exhibit, which was liable to escape notice, was the large number of schools represented. In the liberal arts department there were some large and attractive exhibits that showed no rural school work, but consisted entirely of a large quantity of work from each of a few cities. In respect to the work of rural schools I failed to discover any competitor that reasonably approached the Province of Ontario.

The great majority of visitors, especially in the later months, were mere sight-seers, who, if moved by any serious purpose at all, aimed only at obtaining a general impression. In September and October very many of our own people called specifically to see the work from their own locality, and to inquire how it compared with the rest. These generally found what they sought, and went away well satisfied, although the arrangement of the material did not facilitate the location of the work by individual schools. Even if the particular piece of work enquired for could not be found, the general effect of the whole exhibit was so pleasing and compared so favorably with others that they all departed with the common exclamation, "Proud of our province!"

Besides the above classes we had almost daily visits from foreign educationists, studying particular or general features of the exhibits. A request frequently made by this most welcome class of visitors, was, in effect, "Tell or show me what you have here that is distinctive, something that you

think is different from the surrounding exhibits or better than they show." When our educational system as a whole was explained and illustrated, so far as possible by the exhibit, there seemed to be no denying, at least no one disputed, its claim to the first rank as a national system of education. To strengthen the above contention, and to aid the judges in investigating the different features of the system, you authorized me to have the following statement printed.

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF ONTARIO.

The educational system of the Province of Ontario, Canada, exhibits the usual important features of the systems of advanced American and European nations, such as free elementary and secondary schools, compulsory education, national and denominational universities, and schools for the blind, deaf-mutes, and feeble minded. It also possesses features that are less highly developed, or do not appear at all in the educational systems of other countries.

Among these may be noted that

(*a*) Judicious and harmonious joint control of every public educational institution in the province from the kindergarten to the provincial university is exercised by the local (or municipal) and provincial authorities.

(*b*) The different grades of schools: (1) kindergarten, (2) public school (elementary), (3) high school (secondary), and (4) universities, have a distinct separation of their several functions, combined with a practical blending and grading of the courses of study prescribed for each, and uniform bases of promotion from one class of school to that next above it.

(*c*) No person begins to teach without a special professional training. There is a model (training) school in every county. To enter this school the candidate must be at least eighteen years of age, must produce proof of good character and sobriety, and must show a certificate that he has passed the non-professional examination in literary, mathematical and science or language studies. At the close of the month's term of lectures and practice in the model school, the candidate must pass a practical examination before he is certificated to teach. It is usual for him then to teach two or three years before he goes to the provincial normal school to take a six months' course of strictly professional training. One who aims to teach in a high school, or to become an inspector, will go on to the school of pedagogy, for a term of nearly one year longer.

(*d*) The written answers of every candidate at the non-professional examinations are read by a central board, and the professional examination for permanent certificates is conducted by provincial examiners.

(*e*) Inspectors (superintendents), must be appointed from the holders of the highest grade of certificates, and must have had several years of attested successful experience as teachers.

(*f*) A uniform series of text books is authorized by the Minister of Education, and sold not to exceed prices fixed by the Education Department, the price of each book being stamped on the cover.

(*g*) At the head of the Education Department is the Minister of Education, who must be a member of the Legislative Assembly of the province. The Education Department is charged with the general administration of the school law, and the duty to devise regulations for the establishment and general management of:

(1) Kindergartens.

(2) Public schools.

(3) Roman Catholic separate schools.

(4) High schools and collegiate institutes.

(5) County and provincial model schools.

(5) Provincial normal schools and schools of pedagogy.

(7) Teachers' institutes.

(8) Art schools, mechanics' institutes, and industrial schools.

Besides the institutions named above, Ontario has excellent ladies' academies, commercial colleges, and professional and technical schools of law, medicine, theology, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary practice and practical science.

A detailed account of the system will be found in the illustrated reports distributed at the Ontario Educational Exhibit, Liberal Arts Building, section B.

Exhibits.

Of the 110 feet along both sides of one of the main aisles in the gallery of the Liberal Arts Department, allotted to the Dominion of Canada, the Province of Ontario occupied 54, the areas being 21 x 54 on the west side of the main aisle, devoted to the exhibits of the art schools, mechanics' institutes, ladies' colleges, veterinary colleges and School of Practical Science; and 29 x 54 feet on the east side devoted to the exhibits of the public, separate and high schools, and institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded. These exhibits were attractively displayed on the walls outside and inside, and in alcoves, and on panels rising 13 feet from the floor, making an area of between 8,000 and 8,100 square feet, besides bookshelves and revolving frames.

The following is an approximate estimate of the classes and numbers of the exhibits:

	Articles.	Collections.	Volumes.
1. Education Department of the province—			
Reports (different kinds of)	17		
Pamphlets, on examinations, etc	12		
Catalogues	3		
Charts of statistics, etc	12		
Models, busts, etc	17		
Text-books for public schools	26		
Text-books for high schools	29		
Text-books for training schools	9		
Globes	3		
Articles of chemical and physical apparatus	56		
	184		
2. Kindergarten exhibits		56	..
3. Normal schools		4	1
4. Model schools		41	3
5. School of Pedagogy		2	..
6. Public schools of counties		329	18
7. " exhibited on mats and in portfolios		150	..
Public schools of cities		105	3

		Collections.	Volumes.
8.	Roman Catholic separate schools	123	11
	" " " exhibited on mats and portfolios	30	..
9.	High schools	80	11
10.	Collegiate institutes	55	8
11.	De la Salle Institute	121	5
12.	School of Practical Science	149	5
13.	Mechanics' institutes	13	1
14.	Universities and colleges	32	..
15.	Institution for the blind, deaf and dumb, and feeble-minded	91	16
16.	Business colleges	7	..

It is not far astray to say that besides the contents of 77 bound volumes there were between 7,000 and 8,000 pieces. A glance over the classes suggests how comprehensive and representative the exhibit was. Some of our people expressed regret that the universities had not made efforts to obtain a larger representation. I repeated the criticism to one of the university principals. He exclaimed: "How can a university exhibit itself but by its men?" But after studying the exhibits of Princeton, Harvard, Purdue and the German universities, the asking the question does not answer it to those who know what grand things our universities have accomplished.

Nor is it out of place to observe that our cities might have represented their educational institutions to better advantage. Both the capitals, for example, were unrepresented, except by their separate schools. It is not invidious in this connection to compliment Hamilton particularly. The principal of the model school arranged the material from that city in neat, swinging frames in such a manner as to show the work of the pupils from the kindergarten to the high school by grades and ages, rendering it the best collection in the exhibit to illustrate the work done in the schools. From information obtained from a reporter who interviewed Sir Richard Webster, I inferred that it was upon this exhibit chiefly that the opinion was formed which drew from the distinguished jurist the following high encomium, as reported in the daily press:

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, September 27.—"Sir Richard Webster, Chair-
"man of the British Royal Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition, has
"been thoroughly exploring the fair during the past week. The distinguished
"British statesman, having completed the rounds of the exhibit courts of the dif-
"ferent provinces of the Dominion, was asked what he thought of their displays.
"Sir Richard unhesitatingly declared that he was astonished both as to the magni-
"tude and perfection of most of the exhibits, but said what struck him most forcibly
"was the Ontario educational exhibit in the gallery of the Liberal Arts Building.
"Further, he expressed the opinion that it was one of the most beautiful and
"instructive in the whole exhibition. He thought Ontario's the only exhibit that
"at all approached his ideal of what an educational exhibit should be, for he con-
"sidered it the most perfect in arrangement, and explanatory in a simple and satis-
"factory way of the finest practical system of public education, from the kinder-
"garten to the university, that the world affords to-day."

Special credit is also due De la Salle Institute, Toronto, for its large exhibit of excellent material artistically arranged by Bro. Maxentius, one of the teachers in the Institute.

Much might be said with respect to the results of the exhibit. The effort made by the province to show its educational system was rewarded in several ways. Many a visitor called with his American friends to point with pride to the educational work of his native province, and it was quite usual to hear such a remark from these western farmer emigrants as "There is nothing else we miss so much in this country as the fine school system of Ontario." The satisfaction with which our own people contemplated the exhibit in comparison with those of all other countries was of itself sufficient reward.

The duties of the judges in the liberal arts were particularly onerous and difficult, and were performed, so far as I had the opportunity of learning, unsatisfactorily to the exhibitors in general. Part of our exhibit was examined thoroughly and satisfactorily, but not all of it. The judging began about the first of June and was finished, and that hurriedly, in the last week in October. Rules, standards and criteria were adopted from time to time at meetings of the judges, and pieces of work that at one date would have obtained an award, at a later date might be thrown out, or vice versa. Individual judges made reports and recommendations, but the jury that passed on these might not contain a member who had seen the work, or if one were present who had seen it, he could scarcely remember its merits among the hundreds he had examined.

The variableness of judgments just referred to applied to the exhibits of individual persons and schools. The examination of systems of education and such features as applied to states and nations at large, was doubtless careful and thorough. The reports of the Bureau of Awards, so far as published, gives the Province of Ontario awards as given in the latter part of this report.

The material from Ontario was in a general way classified according to subjects. Instead of all the work from a school being bound in a volume, it was distributed on revolving stands, wall frames, mats, portfolios and in different bound volumes. While the latter arrangement was less convenient for judging with reference to a particular school, it was more satisfactory, interesting and attractive to the general public.

The following arrangement of the collections by counties, etc., having reference to quality and quantity of work shown, will, I believe, be conceded nearly according to merit by any one who carefully studied the exhibits:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, COUNTIES.

Halton.

S. S. No. 1, Esquesing.
" 6, "
" 8, "
" 10, "
" 14, "
" 7, Nelson.
" 8, "
" 5, Nassagaweya.
" 1, Trafalgar.
" 2, "
S. S. No. 6, Trafalgar.
" 13, "
" 16, "
" 17, "
" 18, "
Georgetown.
Milton.
Oakville.
Burlington.
Lowville.

EAST KENT.

S. S. No. 1, Camden.
" 6, "
" 1, Harwich.
" 2. "
" 2½, "
" 3, "
" 4, "
" 5½, "
" 6, "
" 8 "
" 10, "
" 13, "
" 17, "

S. S. No. 1, Howard.
" 2, "
" 6, "
" 7, "
" 10, "
" 14, "
" 1, Orford.
" 2, "
" 9, "
" 12, "
Blenheim.
Dresden.
Ridgetown.

PRINCE EDWARD.

S. S. No. 3, Ameliasburg.
" 4, "
" 7, "
" 12, "
" 13, "
" 4, Hillier.

S. S. No. 2, Marysburg.
Bloomfield.
Cressy.
Consecon.
Wellington.
Picton.

SOUTH SIMCOE.

S. S. No. 1, Adjala.
" 6, "
" 1, Essa.
" 2, "
" 3, "
" 4, "
" 6, "
" 11, "
" 13, "
" 15, "
" 1, Gwillimbury W.
" 5, "
" 3, Innisfil.
" 7, "
" 9, "
" 12, "
" 13, "

S. S. No. 2, Tossorontio.
" 4, "
" 6, "
" 7, "
" 1, Tecumseth.
" 4, "
" 11, "
" 13, "
" 14, "
" 17, "
Bradford.
Alliston.
Allandale.
Cookstown.
Duntroon.
Stroud.
Tottenham.

SOUTH WELLINGTON.

S. S. No. 8, Erin.
" 3, Eramosa.
" 1, Garafraxa W.
" 2, Guelph.
" 3. "
" 4½, "
" 5, "
" 3, Nichol.

S. S. No. 4, Puslinch.
" 11, "
" 12, "
" 1, Pilkington.
Mount Forest.
Elora.
Rockwood.

EAST MIDDLESEX.

S. S. No. 7, Biddulph.
" 1, London.
" 1, North Dorchester.
" 10, McGillivray.
" 8, Westminster.
S. S. No. 10, Westminster.
" 17, "
London West.
Oneida.

WATERLOO.

S. S. No. 19, Dumfries.
" 27, Waterloo.
New Dundee.
Berlin.
Galt.
Hespeler.
New Hamburg.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

S. S. No. 5, Amherst Island.
" 3, E. Camden.
" 5, Ernestown.
" 1, Fredericksburg.
" 5, "
"
S. S. No. 14, Fredericksburg.
" 2, Kaladar.
" 1, Sheffield.
Napanee.
Newburg.

RENFREW.

S. S. No. 1, Algona.
" 6, Admaston.
" 6, Alice.
" 7, "
" 4, Clara.
" 7, Grattan.
S. S. No. 2, McNab.
" 13, "
" 1, Petewawa.
" 2, Wilberforce.
Pembroke.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

S. S. No. 9, Caradoc.
" 10, "
" 3, Ekfrid.
" 2, Mosa.
" 5, "
S. S. No. 10, West Williams.
Strathroy.
Ailsa Craig.
Wardsville.

WEST KENT.

S. S. No. 2, Chatham.
" 3, "
" 13, "
" 8, Dover.
S. S. No. 4, Raleigh.
" 5, "
" 3, Tilbury East.
Tilbury Centre.

WENTWORTH.

S. S. No. 5, Ancaster.
" 13, "
" 18, "
" 15, Beverly.
S. S. No. 5, Flamborough West.
" 4, Saltfleet.
Dundas.
Waterdown.

YORK.

S. S. No. 4, East Gwillimbury.
" 5, "
" 15, Vaughan.
" 27, York.
S . S. No. 2, Whitchurch.
Woodbridge.
North Toronto.

CITIES.

Hamilton.
Kingston.
London.

TOWNS.

Paris.
Brockville.
Port Perry.
Uxbridge.
Not named in connection with the counties. Deserve special mention.

To the above the following public schools are added in alphabetical arrangement:

S. S. No. 3, Kinloss.....Bruce County.
" 12, Nepean.....Carleton.
Ottawa East..... "
Mt. Pleasant.....Durham.
S. S. No. 1, Glenelg.....South Grey.
" 15, Proton..... "
" 4, Osprey..... "
Perth.....Lanark.
S. S. No. 19, Brooke.....Lambton.
" 5, Grimsby.....Lincoln.
" 2, Louth..... "
" 4, Niagara..... "
Waubaushene.....East Simcoe.
S. S. No. 3, Nottawasaga.....North Simcoe.
" 12, Emily.....East Victoria.
" 4, Somerville..... "

Besides the schools listed above there were several other schools which sent photographs of their buildings or class rooms, but not any pupils' work.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

De La Salle, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, London, St. Catharines, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Brantford, and 21 other town, village and rural schools named alphabetically: Barrie, Berlin, Cornwall, Formosa, Goderich, Ingersoll, Paris, Port Arthur, Port Colborne, Renfrew, Mildmay, Oakville, Orillia, Oshawa, Thorold, Vankleek Hill, Walkerton, Waterloo, No. 13 Waterloo township, Wilmot, No. 11 Wellesley.

Collegiate Institutes.

Hamilton, Napanee, St. Catharines, and 15 others showing examination papers or photographs of buildings.

High Schools.

Paris, Belleville, Forest, Bradford, Port Arthur, Parkhill, Tilsonburg, Listowel, Meaford, Kincardine, Newburgh, Orangeville, and 30 others showing examination papers or photographs of buildings.

Art Work.

The art schools, mechanics' institutes, and ladies' colleges contributed a large quantity of excellent material. Lack of space prevented the display of all that was offered, but about 400 pieces were selected and placed on the walls, in cabinets with glass fronts and on the revolving stand. The chief classes of work were represented as follows:

Oil Paintings.

Toronto Art School	25
Belleville Ladies' College	21
Whitby Ladies' College	13
Alma, St. Thomas	11
Brockville Art School	9
London Art School	6
Hellmuth Ladies' College, London	2
Hamilton Art School	2

Water Colors.

Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas	9
Miss Veale's School, Toronto	10
Whitby Ladies' College	8
Toronto Art School	6
Belleville Art School	4
London Art School	3
Hellmuth Ladies' College, London	2
London Academy of Painting	2
Hamilton Art School	1

Crayon.

Ottawa Art School	16
Toronto Art School	18
London Art School	7
Kingston Art School	4
St. Thomas Art School	3

Painting on China.

London Art School	23
Alma College, St. Thomas	11

Industrial Design.

Hamilton Art School	13
Kingston Art School	12
Brockville Art School	10
St. Thomas Art School	9
Ottawa Art School	8
Toronto Art School	8
Alma College, St. Thomas	5
Whitby Ladies' College	4
Academy of Painting, London	3

Architectural.

Hamilton Art School	10
Academy of Painting, London	6
Ottawa Art School	7

Machine Drawing.

Hamilton Art School	13
Academy of Painting, London	9
Peterborough Mechanics' Institute	9
Ottawa Art School	6

Pen and Ink Sketches.

London Art School	3
Brockville Art School	3
Hellmuth Ladies' College, London	1

Wood Carving.

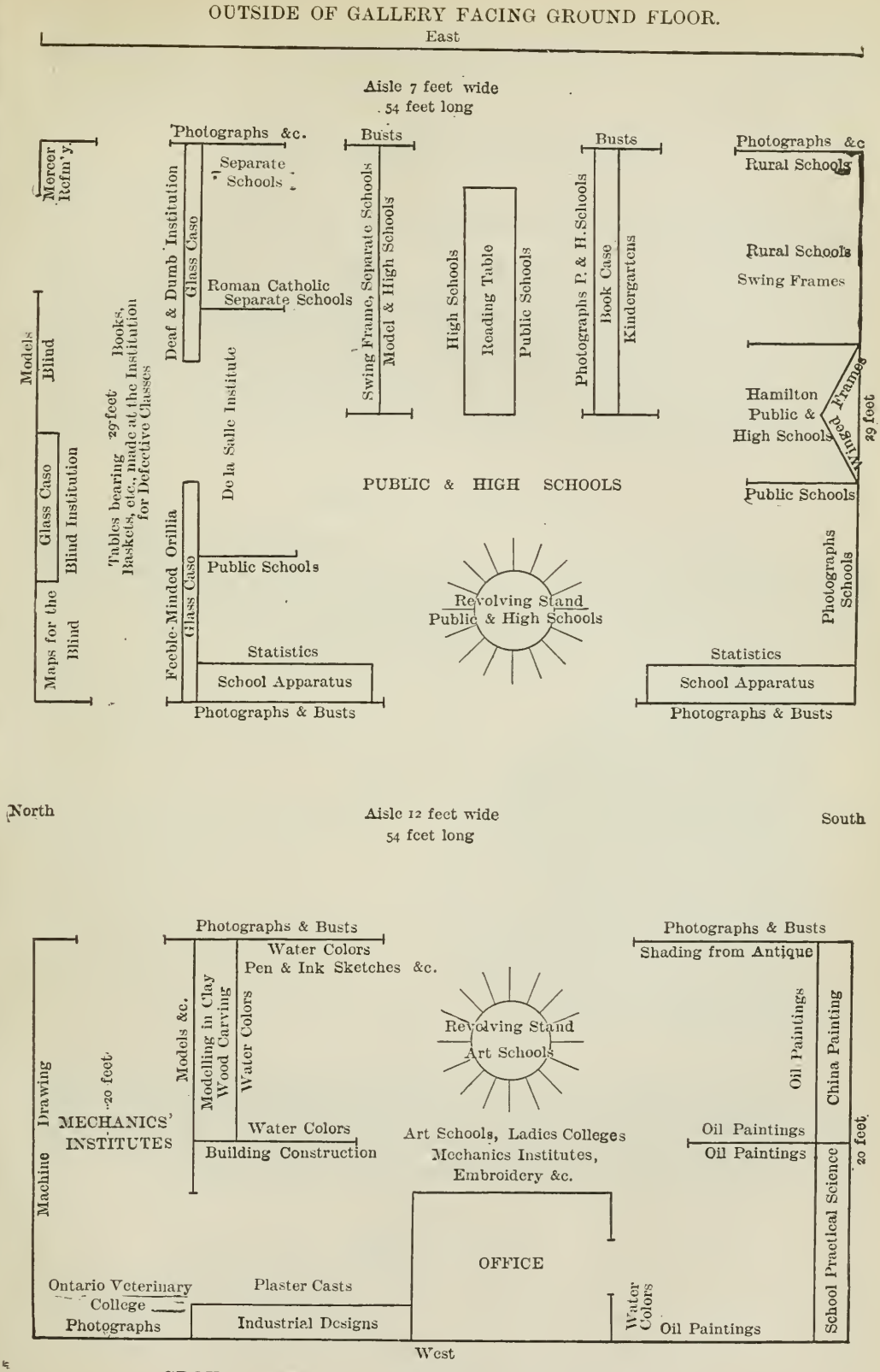
London Art School	2
Toronto Art School	1
Hamilton Art School	1
Academy of Painting, London	1
Ottawa Art School	1
Garden Island Mechanics' Institute	1

Modelling.

Academy of Painting, London	6
London Art School	2
Toronto Art School	2

Engraving.

Ottawa Art School	3
Hellmuth College, London	1
Hamilton Art School	1



GROUND PLAN OF ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COURT.

Total area 54 x 68ft., occupied as shown in the ground plan, by alcoves, bounded by walls covered with maroon cloth, rising 13ft. from the floor.

Schools for the Defective Classes.

In proportion to the space it occupied, no other part of the exhibit attracted more favorable notice than the work produced by the Ontario institutions for the defective classes.

The specimens of kindergarten work, basket-weaving, machine and hand sewing, and books transcribed in point from the Institution for the Blind at Brantford; the art work, printing, and shoe and garment making from the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville; needle work from the Mercer Reformatory; and the Kindergarten and sewing and knitting from the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia all attracted much notice and favorable comment from visitors.

Numerous photographs of buildings, classes at work, and interior views, excellently completed the representation of these schools and their methods of work.

Universities and Colleges.

On behalf of the institutions of higher or technical learning, we distributed all the calendars and curriculæ of studies supplied. These with the fine photographs and in some cases large statistical charts displayed in glazed frames, comprised the exhibits from the following Universities and Colleges:

University of Toronto (biological and other buildings).
Victoria University.
Knox College, Toronto.
Huron College, London.
Trinity College, Toronto.
St. Michael's College, Toronto.
Provincial School of Practical Science, Toronto.
Trinity Medical College, Toronto.
Agricultural College, Guelph.
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto.
Toronto College of Music.
Young Ladies' College, Brantford.
Wesleyan Ladies' College, Hamilton.
Hellmuth Ladies' College, London.
Alma College, St. Thomas.
Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby.

Perhaps no other service of the educational exhibit was more useful to the Province than the distribution of about twenty thousand copies of "The Educational System of Ontario," written by the Deputy Minister of Education. This was an illustrated, well printed and creditable looking pamphlet of 114 pages, describing every branch of the educational system of the Province.

I remain,
Your obedient servant.

J. Dearness.

LIST OF AWARDS TO ONTARIO EXHIBITORS.

CATTLE.

Class 1.—Shorthorn.

Section 2.—Bull 2 years and under 3.	
3rd prize, W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland	$ 60
Section 3.—Bull 1 year and under 2.	
1st prize, J. and W. Russell, Richmond Hill	150
3rd " R. & S. Nicholson, Sylvan	60
4th " R. & S. Nicholson, Sylvan	45
Section 4.—Bull under 1 year.	
2nd prize, W. B. Cockburn, Aberfoyle	90
Section 7.—Heifer 2 years and under 3.	
2nd prize, J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill	105
Section 9.—Heifer under 1 year.	
1st prize, Jas. Russell, Richmond Hill	120
2nd " W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland	90
Section 10.—Herd, 1 bull and 4 heifers under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.	
1st prize, J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill	300
Section 11.—4 animals of either sex, under 4 years, get of one sire.	
1st prize, J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill	300
Section 12.—2 animals of either sex, produce of 1 cow.	
3rd prize, J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill	60

Sweepstakes by Ages.

Section 13.—Bull 2 years and under 3.	
1st prize, J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill	Medal and 75
Section 14.—Bull under 1 year.	
1st prize, W. B. Cockburn, Aberfoyle	Medal and 75
Section 18.—Heifer under 1 year.	
1st prize, J. & W Russell, Richmond Hill	Medal and 75
Section 19.—Special beef breeds.	
1st prize, James Russell, Richmond Hill	600
Total amount in prizes for Ontario	Three medals and $2,205

Class 2.—Hereford.

Section 8.—Heifer under 3 years.	
4th prize, F. A. Fleming, Weston	$ 35
Section 12.—2 animals of either sex, produce of 1 cow.	
3rd prize, F. A. Fleming, Weston	60
Total	$95

Class 4.—Galloway.

Section 1.—Bull 3 years or over.	
2nd prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound	$ 70
Section 3.—Bull 1 year and under 2 years.	
2nd prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound	70
4th " " "	30

Section 5.—Cow 4 years or over.
1st prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound 100
4th " " " 30

Section 7.—Heifer 2 years and under 3 years.
4th prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound 30

Section 8.—Heifer 1 year and under 2 years.
4th prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound 30

Section 10.—Herd, 1 bull 2 years or under, 1 cow 3 years or over, 1 heifer 2 years or under 3.
4th prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound 50

Section 12.—Herd, 4 animals of either sex, get of one sire.
2nd prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound 150

Section 13.—Herd, 2 animals of either sex, produce of one cow.
1st prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound 160

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 15.—Cow any age.
1st prize, Wm. Keough, Owen Sound ..... Medal and 100

Total $820

CLASS 5.—DEVONS.

Sectoin 1.—Bull 3 years or over.
3rd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills $20

Section 2.—Bull 2 years and under 3.
1st prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 50

Section 3.—Bull 1 year and under 2.
4th prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 15

Section 4.—Bull under 1 year.
3rd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 20

Section 5.—Cow 4 years or over.
2nd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 35

Section 7.—Heifer 2 years and under 3.
3rd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 20

Section 9.—Heifer under 1 year.
1st prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 40
2nd " " " 15

Section 10.—Herd, bull 2 years and under, and 4 females all under 2.
2nd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 75

Section 11.—4 animals of either sex under 4, yet of 1 sire.
2nd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 75

Section 13.—2 animals of either sex, produce of 1 cow.
2nd prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills 40

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 14.—Bull any age.
1st prize, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills ..... Medal and 50

Total $455

CLASS 7.—HOLSTEIN.

Section 1.—Bull 3 years or over.
2nd prize, J. C. McNiven, Winona $35

Section 3.—Bull 1 year and under 2.
3rd prize, J. C. McNiven, Winona 20

Section 7.—Heifer 2 years and under 3.
4th prize, J. C. McNiven, Winona 15

Section 8.—Heifer 1 year and under 2.
3rd prize, J. C. McNiven, Winona 20

Section 9.—Heifer under 1 year.
4th prize, J. C. McNiven, Winona 15

Section 10.—Herd 1 bull and 4 females.
2nd prize, J. C. McNiven, Winona 75

Total $180

CLASS 8.—AYRSHIRES.

Section 1.—Bull 3 years or over.
2nd prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie ..... $ 35
3rd " Thomas Guy, Oshawa 20

Section 2.—Bull 2 years and under 3.
2nd prize, Thomas Guy, Oshawa 35

Section 3 —Bull 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie 50
2nd " Thomas Guy, Oshawa 35

Section 4.—Bull under 1 year.
1st prize, J. Yuill, Carleton Place 40
3rd " Wm. Stewart, Menie 20

Section 5.—Cow 4 years or over.
2nd prize, Wm. Smith, Burford 35

Section 6.—Cow 3 years and under 4.
3rd prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie 20

Section 7.—Heifer 2 years and under 3.
2nd prize, J. Yuill, Carleton Place 35

Section 8.—Heifer 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, W. M. Smith, Burford 40
2nd " Wm. Stewart, Menie 30
4th " Thomas Guy, Oshawa 15

Section 9.—Heifer under 1 year.
2nd prize, Thomas Guy, Oshawa 30
3rd " W. Stewart, Menie 20
4th " J. Yuill, Carleton Place 15

Section 10.—Herd, bull 2 years old or over, 1 cow 4 years or over, 1 cow 3 years and under 4, 1 heifer 2 years and under 3, 1 heifer 1 year and under 2, 1 heifer under 1 year.
3rd prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie 50
4th " Wm. Smith, Burford 25

Section 11.—Herd, 1 bull and 4 females all under 2, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie 100
2nd " Thomas Guy, Oshawa 75
4th " Wm. Smith, Burford 25

Section 12.—4 animals of either sex, get of 1 sire.
1st prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie 100
3rd " Thomas Guy, Oshawa 50

Section 13.—2 animals of either sex, produce of 1 cow.
3rd prize, Wm. Stewart, Menie 20

Total $420

Class 148.—Fat Cattle.

Section 1.—Fat steer or spayed heifer, 2 years and under 3.
2nd prize, A. A. Armstrong, Fergus $30

Section 2.—Fat steer 1 year and under 2.
3rd prize, A. Armstrong, Fergus 20

Section 4.—Limited to first prize animals, heaviest steer without regard to age or breed.
2nd prize, A. Armstrong, Fergus 70

Total $140

SHEEP.

Class 40.—Cotswold.

Section 1.—Ram 3 years or over.
2nd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham ..... $ 25
3rd " J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton 20

Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.
1st prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 35

Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.
2nd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 25

Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.
2nd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 20

Section 5.—Ewe 3 years or over.
3rd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 20
4th " " " 15

Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.
1st prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 35
2nd " " " 25

Section 7.—Ewe 1 year and under 2.
3rd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 20
4th " " " 15

Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.
2nd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 20
4th " " " 10

Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years.
2nd prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 30
3rd " J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton 25

Section 10.—Pen of 5 ewes, 2 years and over, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton 45

Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton 45
2nd " " " 35

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 13.—Ewe of any age.
1st prize, Robert Miller, Brougham 50

Total prizes taken ..... $ 515

CLASS 41.—LEICESTER.

Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 35
2nd " James Snell, Clinton 25

Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 35
2nd " James Snell, Clinton 25
3rd " " " 20
4th " John Kelly, Shakespeare 15

Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 25
2nd " James Snell, Clinton 20
3rd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 15
4th " James Snell, Clinton 10

Section 5.—Ewe 3 years and over.
1st prize, James Snell, Clinton 35
2nd " " " 25
3rd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 20

Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.
1st prize, James Snell, Clinton 35
2nd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 25
3rd " James Snell, Clinton 20
4th " John Kelly, Shakespeare 15

Section 7.—Ewe, 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 35
2nd " James Snell, Clinton 25
3rd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 20
4th " James Snell, Clinton 15

Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 25
2nd " James Snell, Clinton 20
3rd " " " 15
4th " John Kelly, Shakespeare 10

Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years.
1st prize, James Snell, Clinton 40
2nd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 30

Section 10.—Pen of 5 ewes, 2 years or over, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, James Snell, Clinton 45
2nd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 35

Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 45
2nd " James Snell, Clinton 35
3rd " John Kelly, Shakespeare 25
4th " James Snell, Clinton 20

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 12.—Ram of any age.
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare 50

Section 13.—Ewe of any age.
1st prize, James Snell, Clinton 50

Total prizes taken ..... $ 940

CLASS 42.—LINCOLNS.

Section 1.—Ram 3 years or over.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	$ 35

Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	35
2nd "	" "	25
4th "	Wm. Walker, Ilderton	20
5th "	William Oliver, Avonbank	15

Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	35
2nd "	" "	25
3rd "	" "	20
4th "	William Oliver, Avonbank	15

Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	25
2nd "	" "	20
3rd "	William Walker, Ilderton	15
4th "	William Oliver, Avonbank	10

Section 5.—Ewe 3 years or over.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	35
2nd "	" "	25
3rd "	William Oliver, Avonbank	20
4th "	" "	15

Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	35
2nd "	" "	25
3rd "	William Oliver, Avonbank	20
4th "	" "	15

Section 7.—Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	35
2nd "	" "	25
3rd "	William Oliver, Avonbank	20
4th "	" "	15

Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	25
2nd "	D. A. Campbell, Mayfair	20
3rd "	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	15
4th "	William Oliver, Avonbank	10

Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes all over 2 years.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	40
2nd "	William Oliver, Avonbank	30
3rd "	D. A. Campbell, Mayfair	25

Section 10.—Pen of 5 ewes 2 years or over, bred by exhibitor.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	45
2nd "	William Walker, Ilderton	35
3rd "	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	25
4th "	William Walker, Ilderton	20

Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.

1st prize,	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	45
2nd "	William Walker, Ilderton	35
3rd "	Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton	25
4th "	William Oliver, Avonbank	20

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 12.—Ram of any age.
1st prize, Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton 50

Section 13.—Ewe of any age.
1st prize, Gibson & Walker, Denfield and Ilderton 50

Total $1,095

CLASS 43.—SOUTH DOWNS.

	Special prizes.	
Section 1.—Ram 3 years or over.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	$ 40	$ 35
2nd " " "	30	25
3rd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	20	20
Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.		
2nd prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	30	25
3rd " " "	20	20
Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	40	35
2nd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	30	25
Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.		
1st prize, T. C. Douglas, Galt	..	25
3rd " John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	..	15
Section 5.—Ewe 3 years or over.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	40	35
2nd " " "	30	25
3rd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	20	20
Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	40	35
3rd " D. J. Jackson, Abingdon	20	20
4th " T. C. Douglas, Galt	10	15
Section 7.—Ewe 1 year and under 2.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	40	35
2nd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	30	25
3rd " John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	20	20
4th " T. C. Douglas, Galt	10	15
Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.		
1st prize, T. C. Douglas, Galt	..	25
3rd " John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	..	15
4th " T. C. Douglas, Galt	..	10
Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	..	40
2nd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	..	30
3rd " John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	..	25
Section 10.—Pen of 5 ewes 2 years or over, bred by exhibitor.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	100	45
2nd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	60	35
Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.		
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	100	45
3rd " T. C. Douglas, Galt	40	25
4th " John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon	..	20

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 12.—Ram of any age.
1st prize, John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon 50

Ewe of any age.
John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon 50

Total prizes taken $1,605

CLASS 44.—SHROPSHIRES.

		Special prizes.	
Section 1.—Ram 3 years or over.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville	$	35	$ 35
Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		35	35
4th " " "		15	15
Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.			
4th prize, John Campbell, Woodville		15	15
Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.			
3rd prize, William Beattie, Wilton Grove		15	15
Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		35	35
3rd " " "		20	20
Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		40	40
Section 10.—Pen of 5 ewes 2 years or over, bred by exhibitor.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		45	45
Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		45	45
4th " William Beattie, Wilton Grove		20	20

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 12.—Ram of any age.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		50	50

SPECIAL PRIZES.

(Offered by the English Shropshire Association.)

Ram under 2 years, home or foreign bred.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		250	..
2 Shropshire ewes over 2 years.			
1st prize, John Campbell, Woodville		125	..
Total prizes taken			$1,115

CLASS 45.—OXFORD DOWNS.

		Special prizes.	
Section 1.—Ram 3 years or over.			
4th prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell	$	15	$ 15
Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.			
3rd prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		25	25
Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.			
4th prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		15	15
Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.			
4th prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		10	10
Section 5.—Ewe 3 years or over.			
4th prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		15	15
Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.			
4th prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		15	15
Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.			
1st prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		25	25
Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years.			
3rd prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell		25	25

Section 10.—Pen of 5 ewes 2 years or over, bred by exhibitor.		
2nd prize, Peter Arkell, Teeswater	35	35
Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.		
2nd prize, Henry Arkell, Arkell	35	35
3rd " Peter Arkell, Teeswater	25	25
Total prizes taken		$ 480

Class 46.—Hampshire Down.

	Special Prizes.	
Section 6.—Ewe over 3 years.		
3rd prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare	$ 5	$ 20

Special Prizes.

(By American Hampshire Down Association.)

Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.		
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare	15	25
Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.		
1st prize, John Kelly, Shakespeare	15	25
2nd " " "	10	15
Total prizes taken		$ 130

Class 50.—Dorset Horn.

Section 1.—Ram 3 years or over.	
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	$ 25
3rd " " "	15
Section 2.—Ram 2 years and under 3.	
3rd prize, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-the-Credit	15
4th " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	10
Section 3.—Ram 1 year and under 2.	
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	25
Section 4.—Ram under 1 year.	
2nd prize, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-the-Credit	15
3rd " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	10
4th " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-the-Credit	10
Section 5.—Ewe 3 years or over.	
1st prize, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit	25
2nd " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	20
4th " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit	10
Section 6.—Ewe 2 years and under 3.	
1st prize, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit	25
2nd " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	20
3rd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit	15
4th " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	10
Section 7.—Ewe 1 year and under 2.	
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	25
2nd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit	20
3rd " " "	15
4th " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	10
Section 8.—Ewe under 1 year.	
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge	20
2nd " " "	15
3rd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit	10
4th " " "	10

Section 9.—Ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years.
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 30
2nd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit 25

Section 11.—Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes under 2 years, bred by exhibitor.
2nd prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 25
3rd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit 20

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 13.—Ewe of any age.
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 50

SPECIAL PRIZES.

(By American Dorset Horn Association.)

Best ram any age.
2nd prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 50
3rd " " " 25

Best ewe any age.
1st prize, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit 100
2nd " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 50

Best 3 ewes under 3 years, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, J. A, McGillivray, Uxbridge 35
2nd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit 25

Best 3 fat sheep.
1st prize, J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 30
2nd " T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit 25

Best ewe, having sired September, 1892.
1st prize, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-Credit 35
2nd " J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge 25

Total prizes ..... $ 945

FAT SHEEP.

CLASS 161.—COTSWOLDS.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years or over.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 2.—Wether 1 year and under 2.
2nd prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
2nd prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 7

Section 4.—Wether, cross-bred, any age.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 5.—Class Sweepstakes, wether, limited to 1st premium animals in this class.
Diploma, John Rutherford, Roseville.

CLASS 163.—LINCOLNS.

Section 1.—Wether, 2 years old or over.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 2.—Wether 1 year old and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12
2nd " " " 7

Section 4.—Wether cross-bred.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 5.—Class Sweepstakes, limited to 1st premium animals in this class.
Diploma, John Rutherford, Roseville.

CLASS 162.—LEICESTERS.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years old or over.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 2.—Wether 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12
2nd " " " 7

Section 4.—Wether, cross-bred, Leicester.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 5.—Class Sweepstakes, limited to 1st premium animals in this class.
Diploma—John Rutherford, Roseville.

CLASS 164.—SOUTH DOWNS.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years or over.
2nd prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 12

Section 2.—Wether 1 year and under 2.
2nd prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12

Section 4.—Wether, cross-bred, South Down.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17

CLASS 165.—SHROPSHIRE DOWNS.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years old or over.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 2.—Wether, 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12
2nd " " " 7

Section 4.—Wether, cross-bred or grade, Shropshire.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 5.—Wether, any age in class.
Diploma, John Rutherford, Roseville.

CLASS 166.—HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years or over.
2nd prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 12

Section 2.—Wether 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17

Section 4.—Wether, cross-bred.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17
2nd " " " 12

Section 5.—Class Sweepstakes.
Diploma, John Rutherford, Roseville.

CLASS 167.—OXFORD DOWNS.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years or over.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 17

Section 2.—Wether 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12

Section 5.—Class Sweepstakes.
Diploma, John Rutherford, Roseville.

CLASS 170.—ALL MERINOS.

Section 2.—Wether 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 17

CLASS 171.—ANIMALS NOT ELIGIBLE IN ANY OF THE FOREGOING CLASSES.

Section 1.—Wether 2 years old or over.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... $ 17

Section 2.—Wether, 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 17

Section 3.—Wether under 1 year.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville 12
2nd " " " 7

Section 4.—Class Sweepstakes.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... Diploma and 25

All Medium Wool Sweepstakes.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville ..... Diploma and 25

Grand Sweepstakes.
1st prize, John Rutherford, Roseville, ... Diploma and 75
and silver cup, value $100.

Total prizes, silver cup and ..... $ 723

SWINE.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES.

Section 1.—Improved Yorkshire boar, 2 years or over.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit ..... $ 25
2nd " J. E. Brethour, Burford 20

Section 2.—Improved Yorkshire boar, 1 year and under 2 years.
2nd prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield on-the-Credit 20

Section 3.—Improved Yorkshire boar, 6 months and under 1 year.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	20
2nd "	J. Brethour, Burford	15
3rd "	" "	10
4th "	J. Featherstone, Springfield on-the-Credit	10

Section 4.—Improved Yorkshire boar, under 6 months.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the Credit	20
2nd "	" "	15

Section 5.—Improved Yorkshire sow, 2 years or over.

1st prize,	J. Brethour, Burford	25
2nd "	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	20
3rd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	15
4th "	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	10

Section 6.—Improved Yorkshire sow, 1 year and under 2.

1st prize,	J. E. Brethour, Burford	25
2nd "	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	20
3rd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	15
4th "	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	10

Section 7.—Improved Yorkshire sow, 6 months and under 1 year.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	20
2nd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	15
3rd "	" "	10
4th "	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	10

Section 8.—Improved Yorkshire sow, under 6 months.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	25
2nd "	" "	15
3rd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	10
4th "	" "	10

Section 9.—Improved Yorkshire boar and 3 sows, over 1 year.

1st prize,	J. E. Brethour, Burford	30
2nd "	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	25

Section 10.—Improved Yorkshire boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	35

Section 11.—Improved Yorkshire boar and 3 sows under 1 year.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	30
2nd "	" "	25
3rd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	20
4th "	" "	15

Section 13.—Improved Yorkshire, 4 swine, get of same boar, bred by exhibitor.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	40
2nd "	" "	30
3rd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	20
4th "	" "	10

Section 14.—Improved Yorkshire, 4 pigs, under 6 months, produce of same sow.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	40
2nd "	J. E. Brethour, Burford	30

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 15.—Improved Yorkshire boar, any age.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	35

Section 16.—Improved Yorkshire sow, any age.

1st prize,	J. E. Brethour, Burford	35

Section 17.—Improved Yorkshire boar, any age, bred by exhibitor.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	50

Section 18.—Improved Yorkshire sow, any age, bred by exhibitor.

1st prize,	J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit	50
		855

ESSEX.

Section 1.—Essex boar, two years or over.
3rd prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit ..... $ 30

Section 5.—Essex sow, two years or over.
3rd prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 30

Section 6.—Essex sow, 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, S. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 50

Section 7.—Essex sow, 6 months and under 1 year.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 40

Section 8.—Essex sow, under 6 months.
3rd prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 25

Section 9.—Essex boar and 3 sows, over 1 year.
3rd prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 40

Section 10.—Essex boar and 3 sows, bred by exhibitor.
3rd prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 50

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 16.—Essex sow, any age.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 75

Section 18.—Essex sow, any age, bred by exhibitor.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 100

SPECIAL PRIZE.

(By American Essex Association).

Best sow, under 6 months.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 20

Best sow, 1 year and under 2 years.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit 25

Total Essex prizes ..... $ 485

SUFFOLK.

Suffolk boar, 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, J. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit ..... $ 12

TAMWORTH.

Tamworth boar, 2 years and over.
1st prize, John Bell, Amber ..... $ 25
2nd " James Calvert, Thedford 20

Tamworth sow, 2 years and over.
2nd prize, John Bell, Amber 20
3rd " James Calvert, Thedford 15
4th " " " 10

Tamworth boar and 3 sows, over 1 year.
1st prize, James Calvert, Thedford 30

Tamworth boar, 1 year and under 2 years.
1st prize, James Calvert, Thedford 25

Total ..... $ 66

HORSES.

Class 21.—Standard Trotter.

Section 4.—Stallion, 2 years and under 3.
2nd prize, A. W. McKillop, West Lorne ..... $ 125

Class 22.—Thoroughbred.

Section 1.—Stallion, 5 years or over.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto, "Mikado" ..... $ 200
2nd " W. H. Millman, Woodstock, "Dandy Dinmont" 125
3rd " George E. Seagel, Owen Sound, "Shillingstone" 75

Section 3.—Stallion, 3 years and under 4.
1st prize, Thomas Irving, Winchester, "Ironside" 200

Section 4.—Stallion, 2 years and under 3.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto, "Thorncliffe" 200

Section 5.—Stallion, 1 year and under 2.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto, "Harpoon" 150

Section 8.—Mare, 5 years or over.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto, "Beehive" 200
2nd " " " "Cheverette" 150
3rd " Geo. E. Seagel, Owen Sound, "Gynarchy" 75

Section 9.—Mare, 4 years and under 5.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto 200

Section 10.—Mare, 3 years and under 4.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto, "Queen Bee" 200

Sweepstakes.

Section 15.—Stallion, any age.
R. Davies, Toronto, "Mikado" ..... Medal.

Section 16.—Mare, any age.
R. Davies, Toronto, "Beehive" ..... Medal.

Collection, Section 17.
1st prize, R. Davies, Toronto ..... Medal and $500

Total ..... Three medals and $2,250

Class 25.—Cleveland Bays.

Section 2.—Stallion, 4 years and under 5.
3rd prize, Thomas Irving, Winchester ..... $ 50

Class 27.—Clydesdales.

Section 3.—Stallion, 3 years and under 4.
4th prize, Wm. Innes, Bradford, "Symmetry" ..... $ 65

Section 10.—Mare, 3 years and under 4.
2nd prize, Robert Davies, Toronto, "Young Lily" 200
4th " D. & O. Sorby, Guelph, "Sunbeam of Colts" 65

Section 11.—Mare, 2 years and under 3.
2nd prize, Robert Davies, Toronto, "Pride of Thorncliffe" 200
4th " " " "Lady Thorncliffe" 65

Section 13.—Mare, under 1 year.
4th prize, A. B. Scott, Vanneck, "Heatherbloom" 20

Total ..... $ 615

CLASS 31.—SUFFOLK PUNCH.

Section 8.—Mare, 5 years or over.
3rd prize, Mossom Boyd, Bobcaygeon, "Maude" ..... $ 35

CLASS 32.—HACKNEYS.

Section 1.—Stallion, 5 years or over.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville, "Jubilee Chief" 110

Section 3.—Stallion, 3 years and under 4.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville, "Ottawa" 110
3rd " S. H. Crossley, Rosseau, "Fireworks" 35

Section 4.—Stallion, 2 years and under 3.
3rd prize, G. H. Hastings, Toronto, "Star of Nepal II." 35

Section 8.—Mare, 5 years or over.
2nd prize, S. H. Crossley, Rosseau, "Lady Cocking" 70

Section 9.—Mare, 4 years and under 5.
1st prize, S. H. Crossley, Rosseau, "Lady Bird" 110

Section 10.—Mare, 3 years and under 4.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville, "Lady Aberdeen" 110
2nd " " " "Winnifred" 70

SWEEPSTAKES.

Section 15.—Stallion, any age.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville, "Jubilee Chief" ..... Medal.

Section 16.—Mare, any age.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville, "Winnifred" ..... Medal.

Special Prize by Hackney Association.—Stallion, any age.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville ..... Gold Medal

Mare, any age.
1st prize, Robert Beith, Bowmanville ..... Gold Medal.

Total ..... $ 650

CLASS 35.—AMERICO-ARABS.

Section 2.—Stallion, 4 years and over.
1st prize, J. B. Hall, Toronto, "Fez" ..... Medal.
2nd " " " "Aldebaran" ..... Medal.

Section 7.—Mare, 3 years and under 4.
1st prize, J. B. Hall, Toronto, "Katurah" ..... Medal.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion, any age.
1st prize, J. B. Hall, Toronto, "Fez" ..... Medal.

Mare, any age.
1st prize, J. B. Hall, Toronto, "Katurah" ..... Medal.

POULTRY AWARDS.

Varieties.	Number of Prizes Won.								Amount of Awards.		
	By Ontario.				By United States.				Ontario.	United States.	Total.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.			
									$	$	$
Plymouth Rocks:											
Barred	....	....	...	....	5	5	4	3	.....	93	93
Pea Comb	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	.....	21	21
White	1	3	1	....	4	2	3	4	28	67	95
Total	1	3	1	....	9	10	9	7	28	181	209
Javas:											
Black	4	4	2	3	1	1	2	1	72	23	95
White	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	20	20
Total	4	4	2	3	3	1	2	1	72	43	115
Wyandottes:											
Silver	....	....	1	1	5	5	3	5	5	90	95
Golden	....	....	....	1	5	3	3	2	2	78	80
White	1	1	1	3	14	12	9	5	31	237	268
Total	1	1	2	5	24	20	15	12	38	405	443
Dominiques	1	2	....	....	2	1	2	.. .	20	31	51
Brahmas:											
Light	....	....	....	1	5	5	4	3	2	93	95
Dark	1	2	1	....	4	3	3	2	23	68	91
Total	1	2	1	1	9	8	7	5	25	161	186
Langshans:											
Black	2	3	3	....	3	2	....	3	44	46	90
White	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	.....	40	40
Total	2	3	3	....	7	2	....	3	44	86	130
Cochins:											
Buff	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	35	60	95
Partridge	1	1	....	1	4	4	3	2	17	73	90
White	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	30	63	93
Black	3	4	1	1	2	1	3	3	55	40	95
Total	7	9	4	5	13	11	11	9	137	236	373
Leghorns:											
S. C. brown	....	1	2	....	5	4	2	4	11	84	95
R. C. brown	....	....	3	1	5	5	1	2	11	82	93
S. C. white	....	....	....	....	5	5	4	4	.....	95	95
R. C. white	1	....	1	....	4	3	1	1	13	60	73
Buff	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	....	.....	61	61
Black	2	1	....	1	3	4	3	1	27	61	88
Total	3	2	6	2	26	24	13	12	62	443	505
Minorcas:											
Black	....	....	1	....	5	4	3	4	3	87	90
White	....	....	2	....	5	3	....	....	6	65	71
Total	....	...	3	....	10	7	3	4	9	152	161
Andalusians:											
Blue	....	4	4	1	4	1	....	2	34	49	83
Spanish:											
Black	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	50	33	83

POULTRY AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Varieties.	Number of Prizes Won.								Amount of Awards.		
	By Ontario.				By United States.				Ontario.	United States.	Total.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.			
									$	$	$
Polish :											
W. C. B	4	3	2	....	1	1	1	....	61	18	79
Silver	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	55	.....	55
Golden B	5	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	70	5	75
White B	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	.....	65
Golden	5	4	4	2	....	....	....	....	86	.....	86
White	5	1	1	....	....	4	1	....	58	23	81
Silver B	5	5	1	1	....	....	3	2	80	13	93
Total	34	21	8	3	1	6	5	2	475	59	534
Hamburgs :											
G. S.	4	4	4	2	1	1	....	2	76	19	95
S. S	1	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	22	73	95
G. P	3	5	2	3	2	....	2	1	67	28	95
S. P	4	5	2	1	1	....	2	3	73	22	95
Black	5	3	1	2	....	2	3	1	72	21	93
Total	17	18	10	10	8	7	10	9	310	163	473
Red Caps	4	1	2	....	1	3	1	2	51	32	83
French :											
Houdans	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	1	25	60	85
Creve Cœurs	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	.....	45
La Fleche	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	33	.....	33
Total	7	4	3	2	4	3	1	1	103	60	163
Dorkings :											
White	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	73	....	73
Silver Grey	....	3	....	....	5	....	....	....	15	50	65
Colored	3	....	....	....	1	4	1	....	30	33	63
Total	8	7	1	....	6	4	1	....	118	83	201
Game :											
B. B. Red	4	5	2	....	1	....	2	4	71	24	95
Bro. Red	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	.....	50
G. Duckwing	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	55	.....	55
S. Duckwing	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	.....	20
Red Pyle	4	1	....	....	....	3	2	....	45	21	66
White	....	1	....	....	5	2	1	....	5	63	68
Black	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	10	10
Sumatra	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	.....	30
B. B. R. Malay	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	.....	15	15
Pit	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	2	.....	55	55
Total	23	8	2	....	11	9	7	6	276	188	464
Game Bantams											
B. B. Red	3	2	4	....	2	3	....	....	32	33	54
Bro. Red	4	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	27	9	36
G. Duckwing	4	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	27	9	36
S. Duckwing	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	.....	18	18
Red Pyle	2	1	2	....	3	3	2	....	19	31	50
White	2	2	....	....	2	2	1	....	18	20	38
Black	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	.....	18	18
Cornish Ind	1	1	1	....	4	3	3	....	11	39	50
Total	16	8	7	....	18	15	6	....	134	166	300

POULTRY AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Varieties.	Number of Prizes Won.								Amount of Awards.		
	By Ontario.				By United States.				Ontario.	United States.	Total.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd	3rd.	4th.			
									$	$	$
Bantams:											
Golden Sebright	4	1	2	....	1	4	2	....	31	23	54
Silver "	....	1	2	....	5	4	2	....	7	47	54
White Booted	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	.....	18
Japanese	5	3	2	...	....	2	2	....	44	10	54
R. C. Black	5	5	2	....	....	....	1	....	50	2	52
Buff Cochin	1	3	2	....	4	2	2	....	19	35	54
White "	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	6	12	18
Black "	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	.....	42	42
W. C. B. Polish	3	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	25	9	34
Total	21	16	12	....	18	17	9	....	200	180	380
Silkies	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	.....	24
Sultans	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	.....	6
Frizzels	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	.....	24	24
Total	5	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	30	24	54
Turkeys:											
Bronze	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	.....	40	40
Slate	...	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	.....	20	20
White	....	....	2	...	2	2	....	....	8	32	40
Black	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	20	20
Total	....	....	2	....	7	5	2	....	8	112	120
Ducks:											
Pekin	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	8	14
Aylesbury	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	10	4	14
Rouen	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	8	14
Cayuga	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	8	4	12
East India	....	....	....	..	1	..	....	....	.....	8	8
Crested White	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	8	8
Muscovy "	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	8	8
" Colored	....	...	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	8	8
Gray Calls	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	8	8
White Calls	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	8	8
Total	2	2	3	....	8	2	....	....	30	72	102
Geese:											
Toulouse	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	12	2	14
Canadian Grays	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	.....	12	12
Embden	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	8	12
Chinese Brown	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	8	8
" White	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	12	14
Total	1	2	1	....	4	2	1	....	18	42	60
Pigeons	49	41	....	....	116	62	....	....	278	588	866
Pheasants	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	.....	36
Pea Fowl	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	6	6
Pearl Guinea Fowl	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	6	3	9
White Guinea Fowl	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	6	6
Total	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	6	15	21
Rabbits	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	4	6	10
Pets	3	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	24	16	40
Total	5	....	....	....	5	2	....	....	28	22	50
Grand total	222	164	78	33	312	216	101	69	2,613	3,458	6,071

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RESULTS.

——	No. shown	No. of Awards.				Total.	Amount of Awards.
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		
							$
Fowls:							
Ontario	883	161	120	78	33	392	2,265
United States	2,021	189	151	101	69	510	2,833
Pigeons and Pets:							
Ontario	155	61	44	.....	.....	105	348
United States	314	123	65	.....	.....	188	625
Total:							
Ontario	1,038	222	164	78	33	497	2,613
United States	2,335	312	216	101	69	698	3,458

	Ontario.	U. S.
Percentage of birds winning awards out of total number shown	48	30
Percentage of total number of awards made	42	58
Percentage of amount of awards made	43	57

AWARDS IN POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Name of Exhibitor.	Address of Exhibitor.	Awards.	
		No.	Amount
John Brown	Toronto	2	$ 8
John Coulson	Guelph	3	17
C. J. Daniels	London	18	108
J. G. McCormick	London	18	111
Wm. McNeal	London	106	712
J. E. Meyers	Kossuth	1	2
Wm. Ferguson	London	1	3
George Bogue	Strathroy	3	20
C. S. Jackson	International Bridge	8	33
L. Sage	London	4	23
R. M. McCurdy	London	5	28
Fred Goebel	New Hamburg	1	10
Ed. Donnelly	Sandwich	1	3
F. C. Hare	Whitby	4	25
Bartlett & George	London	4	26
Thomas Cockburn	Hamilton	2	8
J. H. Saunders	London	3	10
R. S. Robson	London	2	5
Haycock & Kent	Kingston	2	6
John Schuler	New Hamburg	2	20
R. Scott	London	3	9
W. H. Dustan	Bowmanville	4	16
M. T. Burns	Tilsonburg	6	34
C. Stockwell	London	4	16
Richard Oke	London	46	241
A. Bogue	London	46	291
G. W. Loans	London	3	11
D. Bogue	Lambeth	10	45
H. Emerick	International Bridge	3	11
J. T. Williams	London	2	5
Dr. J. S. Niven	London	3	8
Wm. M. Smith	Fairfield Plains	5	22
William Barber	Toronto	41	295
Wm. McLoud	London	7	27
W. J. James	St. Thomas	3	13
H. B. Donovan	Toronto	Poultry.. 14 Pigeons.. 22 " 73	349
C. H. Thompson	St. Thomas	3	16
W. H. Gaze	London	10	30
A. Thompson	Allan's Corners	2	8
J. Hord	Parkhill	1	8
Total		501	$2,633

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.

Group I.

Exhibitor.	Locality.	Exhibit.
Asylum Farm	Hamilton	Timothy, wheat.
J. W. Atkinson	Guelph	Oats.
D. Burt	St. George	Barley, wheat.
James Brethour	Burford	Wheat.
Judson Barlow	Binbrook	"
John A. Bruce & Co	Hamilton	Rye, timothy, millet and oats.
P. Bowman	Burford	Oats and buckwheat.
S. Y. Brown	Elizabethtown	Barley.
Andrew Clifford	St. Joseph's Island	Wheat.
Isaac Coon	Glanford	Timothy and oats.
James Collins	Glanford	Barley.
J. I. Davidson	Pickering	Oats.
Wm. Drummond	Wilmot	Timothy seed.
M. Ecker	Binbrook	Wheat.
Thomas Elmes	Burford	Oats, barley and wheat.
Geo. Fair	Onondaga	Wheat.
J. Featherstone	Nelson	"
Alex. Foran	Saltfleet	Timothy seed.
Benj. Martin	Binbrook	"
H. Hindly	Southwold	Wheat.
Wm. Harris	Day Mills	Buckwheat, wheat and barley.
J. Hickey	Binbrook	Barley.
Hogg Bros	Oakville	"
John Hull	Lakefie'd	Flour.
Lloyd T. Jones	Burford	Wheat.
Louis Koehler	Waterloo	Barley.
L. Koehler	Guelph	Oats.
W. L. Law	Burlington	Wheat.
W. R. Ledger	Burford	"
James McKinnon	Port Finlay	"
Wallace McDonald	Beverley	"
M. McLaughlin & Co	Toronto	Flour.
M. Morriston	Griswold	Wheat.
T. Manderson	Reach	Wheat, oats and barley.
J. A. Marshall	Binbrook	Wheat.
W. Macklem	Ancaster	"
A. J. Misner	Gainsborough	Wheat, oats.
R. Mason & Son	Puslinch	Barley.
John Steinmiller	Walkerton	Flour.
Geo. Oliphant	Trafalgar	Wheat.
Ontario Agricultural College	Guelph	Oats, wheat and barley.
Richard O'Hara	Ancaster	Barley.
W. M. Orr	Stony Creek	Timothy, rye.
Wm. Oliver	Barton	Millet seed.
J. S. Pearce	London	Wheat.
Thos. Puzey	Woodhouse	Wheat, barley.
Geo. Padget	Markham	Oats
Wm. Pennock	S. Crosby	Wheat, barley, timothy seed, rye.
J. E. Richardson	Burford	Wheat, oats.
S. Rennie	Toronto	Oats, barley.
Chas. Rymal	Flamboro'	Oats.
Wm. Sandy	Thornhill	Wheat.
P. W. Stephen	Whitechurch	"
Alex. Scott	Erin	"
J. A. Smith	Charlottesville	"

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Exhibitor.	Locality.	Exhibit.
Dennis Smith	Ancaster	Wheat.
S. P. Stipe	Barton	"
J. C. Stafford	Lansdowne	Oats, wheat.
M. & S. Smith	Glanford	Oats.
E. F. Snider	Fulton	"
J. C. Smith	Burford	Timothy seed.
W. H. Stephens	Chatham	Flour.
Alex. Thompson	E. Flamboro'	Wheat. oats.
William Tuck	Watertown	Wheat, rye, barley.
Charles Tuck	Watertown	Wheat.
Ed. Tilson	Tilsonburg	Flour, meal.
James Urie	Seneca	Timothy seed.
Geo. Wagg	Uxbridge	Wheat.
Major Walker	Ancaster	Wheat, barley.
Robert Walker	Ancaster	Wheat.
Richard Wilson	Townsend	Wheat, oats, barley.
Wm. Walker	Ancaster	Wheat.
R. P. Wilson	Trafalgar	Oats, barley, rye.
John Wilson	Glanford	Rye.
Whitlaw, Baird & Co	Paris	Flour.
J. Wilson	Fergus	Oat meal.
Charles Young	St. Joseph's Island	Wheat.
J. W. Young	Barton	"
Uriah Young	Pickering	Oats.
H. Grout	Townsend	Wheat.
Andrew Turnbull	N. Dumfries	"
McKeown Bros	Oakland	"
Jas. Russell	Ancaster	Barley.
Thomas Berry	Glanford	"
Charles McMonnies	Flamboro'	"
J. C. Shaw	Woodburn	Barley and wheat.
Ralph Brewels	Whitchurch	Barley.
T. Pyke	Markham	"
C. Grant	W. Nissouri	Rye.
T. Wilkinson	Hamilton	Oats.
W. H. R. Talbot	London	Buckwheat.
Moses Heron	Tuscarora	"
Robert Chambers	Wainfleet	"
G. N. Harris	Beverley	"
W. A. Crosthwaite	Barton	Wheat.
J. E. Sayer	S. Dumfries	"
W. Rennie	Toronto	Oats and barley.
J. Rutherford	Waterloo	Wheat.
T. Manderson	Reach	Rye.
C. Marshall	Binbrook	Wheat.
Oliver Jarvis	Windham	"
Jackson Jamieson	Tuscarora	"
Richard Wilson	Trafalgar	"
Geo. Baker	Woodhouse	Wheat and clover.
Jos. Brethour	Burford	Wheat.

GROUP XIV.

Government of Ontario	Toronto	Artistic decorative arrangement of cereals and grasses.

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Continued.*

GROUP V.

Exhibitor.	Locality.	Exhibit.
John Hume	Port Hope	Beans.
Wm. Captain (Indian)	Tuscarora	"
Wm. Murray	Laird	"
John Hume	Port Hope	"
Charles Young	St. Joseph's Island	"
John Lyon	Ancaster	"
Isaac Coon	Glanford	"
Andrew Clifford	St. Joseph's Island	"
J. A. Bruce	Hamilton	Peas.
Wm. Murray	Laird	"
Chas. Young	St. Joseph's Island	"
Fred Reinke	Ancaster	"
J. E. Mitchell	Balmoral	"

GROUP XVIII.

Province of Ontario Government.	Toronto	Flaxseed.

GROUP IV.

Ontario Government	Toronto	2,500 lbs. extracted honey.
Ontario Government	Toronto	Extracted and comb honey.
Goold, Shapley & Muir Co.	Brantford	20 lbs. clover comb honey, 1892.
A. E. Sherrington	Walkerton	Linden extracted honey.
J. B. Hall	Woodstock	Clover comb honey, 1892.
D. Chalmers	Poole	Thistle extracted honey.
J. Newton	Thamesford	Clover comb honey.
J. B. Aches	Poplar Hill	40 lbs. clover comb honey.
Goold, Shapley & Muir Co.	Brantford	40 lbs. clover comb honey, 1893.
Goold, Shapley & Muir Co.	Brantford	Brood foundation.
S. Corneil	Lindsay	Bee smoker.
Geo. Wood	Monticello	Linden extracted honey.
Abner Picket	Nassagaweya	Linden extracted honey.
Geo. Harris & Son	Dungannon	20 lbs. clover extracted honey.
J. B. Hall	Woodstock	75 lbs. clover comb honey, 1893.
R. McKnight	Owen Sound	Linden extracted honey.
Goold, Shapley & Muir Co.	Brantford	Honey extractor.

GROUP VII.

A. F. McLaren	Windsor	McLaren's Imperial Cheese.
T. D. Miller	Ingersoll	Miller's Paragon Cheese.
H. Fowell	Belleville	Milk aerator.
H. Fowell	Belleville	Milk agitator.
George Jackman	Napanee	Cheese.
George Kerr	Singleton	"
Sidney M. Halliday	Elgin	"

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Exhibtor.	Address.	Exhibit.
W. J. Niblock	Kingscroft	Cheese.
Wm. Monroe & Son	Navan	"
John Lowry	Frankford	"
Michael McMichael	Belleville	"
Herbert Morton	Belleville	"
Wilson Lloyd	Roslin	"
Wm. Pomeroy	Mitchell	"
W. H. Effingham	Crumlin	"
T. D. Miller	Ingersoll	"
Alex. McLaren	Windsor	"
J. A. Robertson	Ottawa	"
J. Bissell	Brockville	"
James Hamilton	Vars	"
Nelson Webster	Lansdowne	"
D. Cavanagh	Appleton	"
G. G. Publow	Perth	"
Mrs. Eliza Parsons	Guelph	"
Jno. Wilford	Brownsville	"
Wm. Embridge	Tweed	"
J. Raphael	Mallorytown	"
J. Beaton	Brantford	"
J. McKellar	Wiarton	"
Samuel Howard	Gorrie	"
George McDonald	Bluevale	"
A. F. Gardner	Hawkesbury	"
E W. Holliday	Elgin	"
Geo. Eager	Chesterfield	"
D. A. Dempsey	Stratford	"
John Brayley	Marston	"
J. S. C. Clark	Marston	"
John Connolly	Malcolm	"
Frank Willson	Pinkerton	"
Geo. Cleall	Selby	"
R. Cornett	Dundalk	"
J. J. Porritt	Tweed	"
S. R. Payne	Warsaw	"
R. Cuddie	Woodstock	"
W. H. Effingham	Crumlin	"
G. E. McTaggart	Rodgerville	"
Jas. McKellar	Tiverton	"
James McCabe	Eastwood	"
Wm. Eager	Morrisburg	"
L. P. Hubbs	Hillier	"
Charles Stewart	Flesherton	"
G. P. Brodie	Pond Mills	"
J. W. Blythe	W. Flamboro	"
W. G. Gerrie	Napanee	"
John Lain	Big Springs	"
J. A. Ruddick	Perth	"
J. A. Gray	Atwood	"
John Dempsey	Fairview	"
Gideon Moore	Kenilworth	"
T. J. Ballantyne	Listowel	"
J. T. Warrington	Belleville	"
McAuley & Keely	Railton	"

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
John Morrison	Newry	Cheese.
J. A. James	Nilestown	"
Amos Pickard	Welburn	"
W. S. Stocks	Markdale	"
James E. Young	Strathroy	"
F. E. Kline	Lakefield	"
Everetts & Strong	(Lone Star) Easton's Corners	"
B. J. Connolly	Kintore	"
Frank Meech	North Augusta	"
D. M. Macpherson	Fraserfield, Lancaster	"
E. J. Madden	Newburg	"
Sarah Baskett	London	"
M. K. Everetts	(Rideau Valley) Easton's Corners	"
W. Whelan	Centreville	"
W. Woods	Molesworth	"
W. P. Dempsey	Belleville	"
John Morton	Wellman's Corners	"
Ezra Bates	Mt. Elgin	"
J. G. Patterson	Conn	"
James Dickenson	Springfield	"
John Perkins	Leasboro'	"
M. J. Majury	Warwick West	"
James Connolly	Alsfeldt	"
Alfred Schrumm	Bismarck	"
B. Mallory	Frankford	"
D. W. Garvey	Talbotville	"
W. H. Olds	Simcoe	"
Wm. Caldwell	Drumbo	"
C. G. Miners	Tilsonburg	"
Jas. S. Grieve	Salford	"
Jas. McCombs	Belleville	"
Ernest Cohoe	Humberstone	"
Byron Bond	York	"
S. T. Wallace	Lavander	"
Isaac T. Saul	Birr	"
James McKellar	Tiverton	"
H. B. Stephens	Lambeth	"
Wm. McIlvride	Stayner	"
A. McCombs	Selkirk	"
Robert Tracey	Harrietsville	"
W. P. Hallis	Proton Station	"
J. H. Wilkinson	Verschoyle	"
Wm. Fitzgerald	Dufferin	"
A. M. Ketcheson	Belleville	"
John Clark	"	"
J. B. Muir	Avonbank	"
P. Keelcher	Belleville	"
R. S. Tivy	"	"
James Morrison	Henfryn	"
Duncan N. McKellar	Lakeside	"
W. G. Wright	Belleville	"
Timothy O'Flynn	Kinkora	"
James Ireland	Beachville	"
John McKenzie	Belleville	"
Thomas Stacey	Fullarton	"

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
Sarah Dougan	Belleville	Cheese.
T. G. Bell	"	"
W. G. Angus	Newbridge	"
Moses Kneatche	Tavistock	"
G. W. Henderson	Belleville	"
Mrs. Robert McGrow	Drumbo	"
A. P. McCallum	Watford	"
Daniel McMillan	Poole	"
W. H. Sweet	Belleville	"
Wm. Cleugh	"	"
Anthony Herity	"	"
Thomas Grieve	Wyandotte	"
A. Chalmers	Monkton	"
John Geary	London	"
John Givan	Belleville	"
Thomas Barnside	"	"
Miss E. A. Hannan	London	"
Thomas Naylor	Campbellford	"
John Lata	Shannonville	"
James Whitton	Wellman's Corners	"
Robert Lannigan	Belleville	"
W. S. Lifton	Strathroy	"
Hugh Spence	Belleville	"
George Goodhand	Milverton	"
J. A. Kinsella	Lancaster	"
T. Keenan	Kingston	"
H. Singleton	Singleton	"
L Patton	Oxford Mills	"
John L. Phillips	Brockville	"
E. E. Chaffie	Summerstown	"
R. T. Beckett	Malakoff	"
Elgin Model Factory	Elgin	"
Wm. Clarke	Princeton's Corners	"
Hodgson Bros	Belleville	"
A. N. Mallory	Mallorytown	"
Hugh Clark	Smith's Falls	"
C. J. Gilroy	Glen Buell	"
Wm. Latta	Thurlow	"
A. E. Willson	Peebles	"
Wm. Meiklejohn	Belleville	"
John Evans	Belmont	"
Milton J. Gray	Atwood	"
James McDermott	Tiverton	"
Benj. Batchelor	Birnam	"
Robert White	Belleville	"
H. P. Green	Sheffield	"
John McKelvie	Belleville	"
W. S. Cook	"	"
Robert Jardine	Camlachie	"
George H. Barr	Culloden	"
Peter Campbell	Morewood	"
B. L. King	Railton	"
Luther & Stephens	Delta	"
Havelock Hockey	Dereham Centre	"
J. S. Isard	Williscroft	"
W. W. Harris	Rothsay	"
W. W. Brown	Attercliffe Station	"

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Continued.*

Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
R. Chowen	Ingersoll	Cheese.
Wm. Murray	Underwood	"
Wm. Pow	Mt. Elgin	"
Wm. Johnston	Belleville	"
Hugh Jack	Newton	"
W. J. Dunlop	Trowbridge	"
John S Dougan	Bridgewater	"
W. E. Brentwell	Plainfield	"
A. McGregor	Rankin	"
J. C. Brentwell	Plainfield	"
J. R. Wittsie	Scotch Line	"
C. A. Zufelt	Chesterville	"
J. W. Mitchell	Lansdowne	"
James J. Lappin	"	"
J. R. Dargavel	Elgin	"
N. Thompson	Eldorada	"
James Lata	Trenton	"
C. H. Woods	South Finch	"
Anson Latta	Plainfield	"
John Gay	Sine	"
John Fowler	Mt. Chesney	"
Thomas Myers	Forfar	"
P. W. Strong	Soperton	"
Handerson Bros	Athens	"
A. Campbell	Ormond	"
R. B. Cochrane	Elginburg	"
Wm. Trusdale	Railton	"
John Hogan	Kingston	"
Robert Grout	Georgetown	"
H. P. Richardson	Kerwood	"
J. W. Copeland	Eastwood	"
A. A. Parker	Rockford	"
L. D. Monk	Dorchester	"
W. A. Bothwell	Woodstock	"
Wm. Hales	Belleville	"
W. J. Atkinson	Gravenhurst	"
S. R. Lee	Hickson	"
T. J. Humphrey	"	"
Ira M. Smith	Long Lake	"
Wm. Campbell	Cannamore	"
A. E. Hunter	Welland Station	"
A. E. Sims	Devizes	"
James McCann	Perth	"
Gideon Moore	Kenilworth	"
James Thompson	Evelyn	"
O. R. Banks	Thamesford	"
Coffin Bros	Villa Nova	"
C. O. Luton	Lyons	"
J. A. McIntosh	Kohler	"
Wm. Morris	Avon	"
R. R. Cranston	W. Magdala	"
W. J. Spry	Belleville	"
J. L. Talbot	Lucan	"
Geo. A. Walker	South Cayuga	"
F. C. Taylor	Fairview	"
D. Gillen	Belleville	"
F. J. Miller	Bruce	"

AGRICULTURAL AWARDS.—*Concluded.*

Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
R. J. Hampton	Osman	Cheese.
T. C. Mallory	Yarmouth Centre	"
J. J. Corless	Vittoria	"
J. C. Russell	Holbrook	"
J. T. DeLong	Harrow	"
John Herrity	Warkworth	"
Murdock Morrison	Harrison	"
George Baton	Norwich	"
W. J. Allen	Belleville	"
Thomas D. Barry	Putnam	"
M. F. Brown	Appin	"
G. Dickey	Lambeth	"
A. Millson	Gorrie	"
J. F. Williams	Ingersoll	"
W. H. McLean	Crinan	"
G. B. McLeod	Thamesford	"
Ed. Johnston	Birr	"
Mark Chalcroft	Delaware	"
E. Smith	Thorndale	"
G. A. Boyes	Mapleton	"
J. Brodie	"	"
J. B. Gardner	Mainsville	"
Wm. Duff	Inverary	"
Dargavel & Murphy	Elgin	"
Preston McIntosh	Winchester Springs	"
D. B. Bellamy	Jellyby	"
James Brown	Ingersoll	"
Charles Sanford	Weston	"

GROUP VII.

Halliday & Co	Chesley	Butter.
J. Struthers	Owen Sound	"
Isaac Wenger	Ayton	"
Alex. E. Wark	Paisley	"
Binion & Rutherford	Iroquois	"
Aaron Wenger	Ayton	"
P. L. Richard	St. Louis, N. B.	"
H. J. Hayes	Glenroy	"
Thomas H. Mason	Straffordville	"
Mrs. Charles Long	Blessington	"
S. R. Brill	Teeswater	"
Croil & McCaul	Aultsville	"

GROUP XIX (Forestry.)

George A. Peacock	Mt. Salem	Collection of seeds.
Government of Ontario	Toronto	Collection of tree trunks.
Finch Wood Preservative Co.	"	Wood preservative.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Exhibitors of Raspberries—119 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Adams, G.	Smithville	7	Morden, E.	Niagara Falls	1
			Marshall, C. W.	Ancaster	4
Bell Bros.	Burlington	2			
Burrell, M.	St. Catharines	1	Pettit, J. A.	Grimsby	6
Babcock, W. E.	Burlington	2	Pettit, G. C.	Grimsby	7
Burdy, J.	Port Dalhousie	2	Pettit, W. H.	Grimsby	2
Beamer, G. E.	Winona	2	Pattison, F. G. H.	Grimsby	2
Clinton, N. J.	Windsor	1	Read, W. R.	Port Dalhousie	4
Carpenter Bros.	Stony Creek	1			
Cole, R. D.	Port Dalhousie	4	Smith, E. D.	Winona	1
Collinson, Miss	Burlington	2	Sheppard & Son	Queenston	3
Craise, A.	Port Dalhousie	1	Smith, A. M.	St. Catharines	16
			Spera, W.	Stony Creek	1
Davis, G. C.	Burlington	3			
			Vrooman, W. H.	Queenston	3
Gilby, Geo.	Louth	1	Vanduzer, Ira	Winona	1
Geddes, Isaac	Winona	2			
Glover, T.	Burlington	7	Wynn, Mrs	Queenston	1
			Woodruff, D. W.	St. Davids	2
Hill, G. C.	Stony Creek	3	Woolverton, L.	Grimsby	5
Holmes, A.	St. Catharines	4			
Hewitt, J.	Grimsby	6	Zimmerman, J. A.	Beamsville	2
Kydd, A. R.	Simcoe	1			
Kerns, N. J.	Freeman	6		Total	119

Varieties Exhibited, 14.

Black Giant.	Golden Queen.	Philadelphia.
Brandywine.	Gregg.	Shaffer.
Caroline.	Highland Hardy.	Turner.
Cole's Prolific.	Marlboro.	White Antwerp.
Franconia.	Nemaha.	

Exhibitors of Blackberries—109 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Allen, D	Winona	2	Lamb, R. G	Burlington	1
			Lowrie, D	St. Davids	2
Babcock, W. E	Burlington	2			
Babcock, J. M	Burlington	1	Muir, A	Grimsby	1
Burrell, M	St. Catharines	3			
Barclay, Jas	Binbrook	1	McNiven, J	Winona	1
Carpenter, Smith	Winona	3	Nelles, B. R	Grimsby	1
Cline, Geo	Winona	1			
			Pettit, N	Winona	9
Filman, D	Burlington	1	Peart, H	Burlington	1
Foran, J. B	Winona	1	Pettit, G. C	Grimsby	1
			Pettit, A	Grimsby	1
Geddes, Isaac	Winona	6	Pettit, W H	Grimsby	2
Gethen Bros	Grimsby	3	Pettit, A. H	Grimsby	2
Gregory, Eli	St. Catharines	2	Pettit, J. R	Grimsby	3
Geddes, R	Winona	1			
Gregory, R	St. Catharines	1	Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	1
Gage, F	Hamilton	1	Smith & VanDuzer	Winona	1
			Smith, E. D	Winona	3
Hall, L. C	Oshawa	4	Smith, Sardis	Grimsby	1
Housberger, A	Jordan	2	Sheppard & Son	Queenston	1
Hagar, L. L	Grimsby	30			
Hare, W. V	Grimsby	1	Udell, Geo	Grimsby	3
Henry, F. B	Winona	1			
Henry, E	Winona	2	Whittaker, S	Grimsby	1
			Woolverton, L	Grimsby	1
Keep Bros	Winona	2			
Kottmier, W	St. Catharines	1		Total	109

Varieties Exhibited, 7.

Erie.	Lucretia Dewberry.	Taylor.
Kittatinny.	Snyder.	Western Triumph.
Lawton.		

Exhibitors of Cherries—198 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Buck, Dr	Palermo	1	Nelles, B. R	Grimsby	21
Book, Miss E	Palermo	2	Neal, Wm	Grimsby	1
Bladger, Jos	Lowville	3			
Burns, Jas	Queenston	1	Oliphant, D	Freeman	1
Burrill, M	St. Catharines	1	Orr, W. M	Stony Creek	1
Copp, H	Appleby	1	Pettit, W. H.	Grimsby	5
Culp, A	Jordan Station	4	Piett, Benj	Grimsby	1
			Pay, Albert	St. Catharines	2
Dines, Chas	Freeman	4	Pattison, F. G. H	Grimsby	2
Davidson, J	Freeman	2			
Davis, C. G	Freeman	1	Rowed, R	Nottawa	6
			Riordan, Chas	St. Catherines	1
Fitch, W.	Grimsby	6			
Fisher, G. E	Freeman	3	Smith, B. F	Palermo	5
Felan, M	Oakville	1	Smith, S	Grimsby	3
Freeman, J. S	Freeman	2	Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	10
Furlong, Mrs	Nottawa	6	Sheppard & Son	Queenston	1
			Sinclair, Jas	Windsor	1
Gregory, Eli	St. Catharines	1			
Gamble, P. H	Grimsby	2	Tufford, H. H	Appleby	1
Hyslop, Jno	Appleby	1	VanBuskirk, L. M	Grimsby	1
Hagar, G	Oakville	1	VanDuzer, D	Grimsby	1
High, S	Jordan	3			
Hewitt, Jno	Grimsby	14	Woolverton, L	Grimsby	49
			Wilson, Thos	Ash	1
Ireland, Jno	Nelson	3	Walker, J. H	Appleby	2
			Wheeler, J. S	Appleby	1
Leonard, H	Appleby	1	Walker, F. L	Appleby	1
Long, Joshua	Freeman	2	Walsh, Thos	Oakville	2
Laidman, T. H	Grimsby	2	Wynn, Mrs	Queenston	1
Martin, A. T	Queenston	1	Zimmerman, P	Jordan	3
Miller, Jno	Stony Creek	2			
Muir, S	Grimsby	2			
McGlashan, Mrs	Windsor	1	Total entries		198

Cherries—Varieties Exhibited, 28.

American Amber.	English Oxheart.	Napoleon Biggareau.
		Native.
Black Eagle.	Governor Wood.	
Black Heart.	Great Biggareau.	Ostheim.
Black Spanish.		
Black Tartarian.	Kentish.	Red Cluster.
	Knight's Early Black.	
Coe's Transparent.		Seedlings.
	Large Montmorency.	
Early Purple.		Vladimir.
Early Richmond.	Mazzard.	
Elkhorn.	Minnesota Ostheim.	Yellow Spanish.
Elton.	Montmorency Ordinaire.	
English Morello.	Monstreure de Mezel.	

Exhibitors of Currants—196 Entries Made.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Buck, Dr.	Palermo	1	Nelles, B. R.	Grimsby	4
Burns, Jas	Queenston	1			
			Oliphant, D	Freeman	1
Clinton, N. J.	Windsor	3	Orr, W. M	Stony Creek	1
Carpenter Bros.	Winona	1			
Copp, H.	Appleby	3	Pettit, G. C	Grimsby	14
Chisholm, A.	Oakville	2	Pettit, W. H.	Grimsby	3
Collinson, Miss.	Burlington	1	Pettit, A.	Freeman	1
Clark, J	Burlington	1	Pettit, C	Winona	1
Cann, Mrs	Collingwood	1	Pawling, Jesse	St. Catharines	2
			Pier, W.	Palermo	1
Dines, Chas	Freeman	6			
Davidson, J.	Freeman	1	Riordan, Chas.	St. Catharines	4
			Rowed, R	Nottawa	1
Freeman, W	Freeman	3	Randall, J. S.	Grimsby	10
Fothergill, Thos.	Freeman	2			
Fisher, G. E.	Freeman	2	Secor, G. R	Grimsby	1
Freeman, J. S.	Freeman	3	Springer, O. T.	Burlington	4
Fisher, W. F. W	Burlington	12	Smith, E. D.	Winona	2
			Sheppard & Son	Queenston	1
Grey, A.	Port Nelson	3			
Gregory, Eli	St. Catharines	3	Turner, W. S.	Cornwall	3
			Taggart, S	Appleby	1
Hyslop, J	Appleby	2	Terryberry, A.	Grimsby	4
Hagar, G.	Oakville	2	Tweedle, Jos	Stony Creek	1
Hodgson, W.	Burlington	2			
Hurd, H. S.	Burlington	2	VanDyke, Geo	Grimsby	3
Hare, W. V.	Grimsby	6	VanDuzer, Ira	Winona	1
Knife, Geo	Burlington	1	Woolverton, L	Grimsby	23
			Wilson, Thos	Ash	4
Lambshed, J	Freeman	1	Wheeler, J. S.	Appleby	2
Lucas, W	Freeman	2	Walker, F. L.	Appleby	1
Long, Joshua	Freeman	2	Walsh, Thos.	Oakville	2
Lundy, G	Burlington	2	Wilkins, S	Port Nelson	1
Lawrence, J. D.	Grimsby	3	Waterworth, J	Burlington	4
			Woodruff, D. W	St. Davids	1
Merritt, T. R.	St. Catharines	16	Wilds, Jas	Barton	4

Varieties of Currants Exhibited, 18.

Black Champion.	Lee's Prolific.	Versailles.
Black Naples.		Victoria.
Black Seedlings.	Naples.	
	Native Black.	White Dutch.
Cherry.		White Grape.
Common Red.	Raby Castle	White Imperial.
	Red Dutch.	Wild.
Fay's.	Saunders.	

Exhibitors of Gooseberries—216 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Adams, G	Smithville	1	Long, Jos	Freeman	1
Buck, Dr	Palermo	2	Merritt, Thos. R	St. Catharines	28
Beattie, John	St. Catharines	1	Murgatroid, R	Smithville	3
Beal, Thos	Lindsay	9	Morton, A	Brampton	12
Brodrick, S	Bronte	2	McMurray, Rev	Niagara	4
Berry, H	Burlington	4	Martin, A. T	Queenston	4
Burrill, M	St. Catharines	1			
Burdy, J	Pt. Dalhousie	1	McIlwain	Goderich	2
Beatty, R	St. Catharines	2	McCulloch	Burlington	3
			McDonald, A. C	Goderich	3
Chisholm, A. D	Oakville	4			
Clinton, N. J	Windsor	1	Osborne, John	Cornwall	4
Croft, M	Stony Creek	1			
Carnie, J	Paris	1	Pear, W	Palermo	1
Copp, H	Appleby	1	Pettit, A. H	Grimsby	1
Collinson, Miss	Burlington	3	Pettit, A	Freeman	1
Clarke, J	Burlington	2	Painter, R	Jordan	1
Cann, Mrs. G	Collingwood	5			
Curwin, Jas	Goderich	2	Riordon, C	St. Catharines	12
			Race, T. H	Mitchell	5
Deans, J	Smithville	2	Rabb, J	Burlington	2
Dynes, Charles	Freeman	7			
Davidson, J	Freeman	1	Spera, W	Stony Creek	2
Douglas, W. J	Burlington	2	Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	21
			Stewart, W	Goderich	4
Fothergill, C	Burlington	13	Smith, Olivia	St. Catharines	2
Freeman, W	Freeman	4			
Fothergill, Thomas	Appleby	2	Terryberry, A	Smithville	1
			Tweedle, Jos	Stony Creek	3
Grey, A	Pt. Nelson	2			
Gilvey, G	Louth	1	Wilds, Jas	Barton	40
Garrow, J. T	Goderich	2	Williams, J. H	Goderich	3
G——, Jessie	Goderich	2	Warnock, W	Goderich	4
			Woolverton, L	Grimsby	5
Hyslop, J	Appleby	2	Walker, F. L	Appleby	1
Hodgson, W	Burlington	1	Wilkins, S	Pt. Nelson	1
Horton, H	Goderich	4			
Henderson, A	Goderich	1	Young, R	Goderich	2
Lucas, W	Freeman	1	Total entries		216

Varieties Exhibited, 34.

Ashton (Improved).	Gypsy Queen.	Railway.
		Ruby.
Bloodhound.	Houghton.	
Bottle Green.		Smith's Improved.
	Industry.	Sulphur Queen.
Clayton.		
Companion.	Keepsake.	Thumper.
Crown Bob.	King of Trumps.	
		Warrington.
Downing.	London.	White Eagle.
Duke of Sutherland.		White Smith.
	Ocean Wave.	Winnow's King.
Golden.	One of Them.	Wonderful.
Golden Ball.		
Gold Finder.	Pearl.	Yellow Champion.
Green River.	Providence.	Yorkshire Fillbasket.

Miscellaneous Exhibits.

Jacob Hill	St. Catharines	4	Apricots.
A. M. Smith	St. Catharines	3	Apricots.
Richard Painter	Jordon	1	Apricots.
W. R. Hill	St. Catharines	1	Apricots.
H. Pafford	Niagara	3	Turkey Red Figs.
Burlington Hort. Society	Burlington	1	Dewberries.
W. R. Read	Louth	1	Mulberries.
Chris. Wells	Goderich	1	Vegetable Peach.
Chris. Wells	Goderich	1	Pea Nuts.
H. Curwin	Goderich	1	Filberts, Lima Beans, Okra, Egg Plant.
Chris. Wells	Goderich	1	Peppers.
R. J. Graham	Belleville	5	Dried Apples.
R. J. Graham	Belleville	4	Vinegar.
Hon. W. E. Sandford	Hamilton	4	Oranges and Lemons.
Thos. R. Merritt	St. Catharines	4	Grapes under Glass.

Wild Fruits and Nuts.

Grimsby	Mountain.	1	Huckleberries.
Grimsby	Mountain.	4	Prickley Gooseberries.
D. Middaugh	Dunville	1	Huckleberries.
R. T. Randall	Ayr	1	May Apple or Mandrake.
L. L. Hager	Grimsby	1	Black Walnuts.
W. Feilding	Minden	3	Native Wild Plum.
A. Bingle	Grimsby	2	Butternuts.
W. Feilding	Minden	1	Cranberries, low bush.
Jas. Hewitt	Grimsby	1	Black Walnuts.
John A. McDonald	Grimsby	1	Black Walnuts.
E. Wardroper	Pelee Island	2	Kentish Cobb Nuts.
	Grimsby	2	Canadian Chestnuts.
E. Wardroper	Pelee Island	2	Canadian Hickory Nuts.

Exhibitors of Peaches—686 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Adams, E. P.	Queenston	1	Cline, G. W.	Winona	1
Aitkin, C.	Stony Creek	6	Carpenter, C. P.	Winona	1
Awrey, N.	Hamilton	3	Carlyle, Geo	St. Catharines	1
Awrey, G.	Binbrook	2			
			Dunlop, J.	St. Catharines	8
Bigger, G. W.	Welland	1	Donnelly, H.	St. Catharines	5
Butler, J.	St. Davids	6	Davies, W.	Niagara	1
Brodrick, J. H.	St. Catharines	8	Dickson, J. I.	Goderich	1
Brown, J. E.	Hamilton	1			
Brown Bros.	Winona	1	Ellsworth, —	Hamilton	1
Birch, J.	St. Catharines	1	Ewing, A. D.	Hamilton	1
Babcock, W. E.	Burlington	1			
Bradley, H.	Queenston	5	Freil Bros.	Niagara	4
Burrill, M.	St. Catharines	15	Fisher, G. E.	Freeman	1
Beckleam, W.	Goderich	1	Freeman, J. S	Freeman	1
Buck, Dr.	Palermo	1	Foran, A. B.	Winona	2
			Field, W.	St. Davids	1
Croswaith, D.	Hamilton	2	Forbes, W.	Grimsby	1
Chambers, G.	Winona	2			
Currie, R	Niagara	11	Gregory, R. W.	St. Catharines	15
Corman, F.	Stony Creek	1	Glass, A.	St. Catharines	1
Cole, A.	St. Catharines	5	Goreing, F. A.	Virgil	6
Cole, R. D.	Port Dalhousie	14	Grout, J. H.	Grimsby	1
Chisholm, A. D.	Oakville	1	Griffith, R.	Grimsby	1
Carnochan, J.	Niagara	3	Gregory, A.	Port Dalhousie	5

EXHIBITORS OF PEACHES—686 ENTRIES.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Greives, W.	Stony Creek	3
Gregory, Eli	Port Dalhousie	49
Gage, F.	Bartonville	2
Geddes, Isaac	Winona	1
Hill, F.	Stony Creek	1
Haynes, A.	St. Catharines	4
Healy, James	Niagara	3
Hodgson, W.	Hamilton	1
Hilborn, W. W.	Leamington	5
Harwood, Upton	Leamington	1
Huntsberry, W. A	Jordan	11
Honsberger, C. M.	Jordan Station	10
Hopkins, W. V.	Burlington	2
Hiscott, James	Virgil	5
Hager, L. L.	Grimsby	2
Houstan, A.	Beamsville	2
Hill, G. M.	Winona	1
Hartley, M.	Port Dalhousie	1
Haynes, Louis	St. Catharines	9
Henry, E.	Winona	7
Inglehart, W.	Lowville	1
Jones, A.	Stony Creek	2
Johnston, J.	Port Dalhousie	1
Keyes, Thomas	St. Catharines	5
Kottmier, W.	St. Catharines	21
Kerman, D.	Port Dalhousie	17
Kratz, Isaac	Jordan	2
Kratz, A.	Jordan	1
Lucas, D. V.	Grimsby	2
Lynch, M.	Ancaster	1
Lee, A. D	Stony Creek	2
Longhurst, W.	Niagara	3
Long, W.	Niagara	6
Lowrie, R.	St. Davids	2
Lowrie, D.	St. Davids	2
Merritt, Thomas R.	St. Catharines	4
Murphy, J.	Niagara	2
Morden, E.	Niagara Falls	1
Minhinick, H.	Port Dalhousie	1
Muir, R. J.	Virgil	1
Moatz, F.	Jordan	1
Mitchell, J.	Leamington	2
McClive, W. H.	St. Catharines	4
McFarlane, J.	Niagara	13
McDougall, D. B.	Niagara	7
McMurray, Rev.	Niagara	1
McLaren, J	St. Catharines	1
McIntyre, R.	St. Catharines	4
McRoberts, —	Stony Creek	1
Nivan, J.	Virgil	1
Nash, J.	Stony Creek	3
Nelles, L.	Niagara	17
Nivan, A.	Niagara	3
Nixon, T.	St. Catharines	2
Neal, Osric	Grimsby	1
Niagara District Exhibit		25
O'Donell, P	St. Davids	6
Osmond, J.	Niagara	8
Orr, W. M.	Stony Creek	6
Pay, Albert	St. Catharines	12
Pafford, H.	Niagara	17
Pettit, A.	Grimsby	1
Parnell, W.	Niagara	7
Patterson, —	Hamilton	1
Parnell, S.	St. Catharines	3
Putman, A.	Niagara	4
Pettit, G. C.	Grimsby	4
Pettit, A. G.	Grimsby	1
Pettit, M.	Winona	5
Pettit, W. H.	Grimsby	10
Paulding, N. H	Port Dalhousie	2
Read, M.	Port Dalhousie	24
Rykert, J. C.	St. Catharines	2
Rosbery, W.	Hamilton	2
Read, W. R.	Port Dalhousie	26
Riddell, W.	Hamilton	1
Rittenhouse, D. B.	Jordan	8
Smith, J. H.	Grimsby	4
Smith, B.	Stony Creek	1
Smith, A. M.	St. Catharines	25
Smith, A.	Ancaster	1
Servos, E.	Niagara	5
Secord, W.	Stony Creek	1
Smith, Miss E.	Niagara	1
Smith, S.	Grimsby	2
Smith, E. D.	Winona	1
Spera, W.	Stony Creek	3
Smith, Joshua	Winona	2
Smith, J. W.	Winona	1
Stewart, F. G.	Homer	1
Shaw, Jos.	Virgil	1
Smith, D. G.	Jordan	2
Sheppard & Son	Queenston	37
Syers, W.	Barton	1
Tyhurst, E.	Leamington	6
Tweedle, Jos.	Stony Creek	2
Teeter, S.	Grimsby	1
Vanduzer, Ira	Winona	2
Webster, W. C.	Stony Creek	1
Woodruff, C.	St. Davids	13
Woodruff, Miss	St. Davids	1
Wismer, Alf	Port Dalhousie	1
Whittaker, S.	Grimsby	1
Wilds, James	Hamilton	2
Woodruff, H.	St. Catharines	2
Whitfield, W.	Dundas	1
Wilson, H. R.	Winona	1
Woolverton, E. J.	Grimsby	3
Wentworth District Exhibit		21
Zimmerman, P.	Jordan	1
Total entries		686

Peaches—Varieties Exhibited, 44.

Alexander.
Amsden's June.

Beatrice.
Blood.
Bowslaugh's Late.

Centennial.
Chinese Cling.

Early Barnard.
Early Crawford.
Early St. John.
Early York.

Foster.

Garfield.
George the Fourth.

Hale's Early.
Haun's Golden.
High's Early Canada.
Honest John.

Ireland's Seedling.

Jacque's Rareripe.

Kensington.

Late Crawford.
Lemon Cling.
Longhurst.
Lord Palmerston.
Louise.

Morris White.
Mountain Rose.

Niagara.

Oldmixon.

Pine Apple.

Reeve's Favorite.

Solway.
Seedling Crawford.
Smith's Extra Late.
Smock.
Snow.
Steven's Rareripe.
Stump the World.

Wager.
Waterloo.
Wheatland.

Yellow Alberge.
Yellow Rareripe.

Exhibitors of Pears—968 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Aitkins, C.	Stony Creek	4	Crysler, John	St. Davids	1
Abraham, R. M.	Burlington	1	Campbell, W.	Goderich	1
Armstrong, J.	Grimsby	1	Carpenter Bros.	Stony Creek	1
Algoma Hor. Society	Algoma	1	Campbell, J.	Clarksburg	1
Allen Bros.	Winona	1	Carpenter, C.	Winona	1
			Curwin, H	Goderich	4
Bamberger, W.	Ancaster	1	Cole, Aaron	St. Catharines	2
Brodrick, J. H.	St. Catharines	1	Cline, G. W.	Winona	4
Brown, G.	Ridgetown	1	Campbell, J. C.	Burlington	3
Borden, Oscar	Meaford	1	Currie, R.	Niagara	4
Burrill, Martin	St. Catharines	2	Cline, A. V	Winona	1
Buchan, W	Goderich	2	Coatsworth, A	Leamington	2
Babcock, W. Y.	Burlington	2	Culp, N.	Jordan	2
Black, W.	Seaforth	1	Copp, J.	Clinton	1
Blain, J.	Niagara	4			
Beaty, W.	Welland	1	Duval, J. W.	Grimsby	2
Bigger, G. O.	Welland	2	Drysdale, James	Hillsdale	1
Bailey, M.	Niagara	1	Dempsey, P. C., & Son	Trenton	1
Biggar, J. H	Winona	3	Duff, W. A. H.	Barton	1
Buchanan, J. D	St. Catharines	1	Dickson, J. I.	Goderich	8
Binglan, A.	Goderich	4	Dobin, A.	St. Catharines	1
Brown Bros	Stony Creek	1	Dowding, W. J.	Goderich	1
Buck, Dr.	Palermo	4	Dempsey, H.	Rednorville	1
Burt, A.	Beamsville	1	Dunlop, Jas.	St. Catharines	2
Bladger, J. T.	Lowville	1	Donnelly, H.	St. Catharines	1
Burlington F. G. Ass'n.		25	Davis, E. C.	Freeman	1
			Davis, C.	Burlington	1
Carpenter, C. P., & Son.	Winona	1	Donnelly, Mrs.	St. Catharines	2
Cole, R. D.	Port Dalhousie	1	Dalgleish, J.	Niagara	2
Clarke, J.	Burlington	1	Drysdale, A.	Goderich	3
Carnes, W.	Burlington	1	Douglass, W. J.	Burlington	1
Campbell, James	Thornbury	1			
Clinton, N. J.	Windsor	2	Eager, Charles	Presque Isle	1
Culp, Samuel	Beamsville	2	Ellsworth, J.	Hamilton	1
Clarke, W. F.	Grimsby	1	Elliot, H.	Bartonville	3
Carpenter, W. F.	Port Dover	3			
Cox, David	Porter Hill	1	Fisher, G. E.	Freeman	8
Carpenter, H.	Stony Creek	1	Findley, Germain	Walkerville	4
Cudney, R	Homer	1	Freeman, J. S.	Freeman	2

EXHIBITORS OF PEARS—968 ENTRIES.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Fox, Lennox	Oxley	1	Logan, D.	Ridgetown	1
Furse, S	Goderich	3	Lauder, John	Deer Park	3
Farmer, T. J	Port Dalhousie	1	Lucas, D. V.	Grimsby	2
Fernside, E.	Hamilton	7	Lansing, W. S.	Niagara	2
Ferry, Andrew	Virgil	2	Longhurst, W.	Niagara	2
Fisher, J.	Virgil	4	Lowrie, J. D.	St. Davids	2
Fisher, W. E.	Burlington	1	Lee, A. D.	Stony Creek	11
Forbes, William	Grimsby	1	Lutz, J	Stony Creek	2
Grey, A.	Port Nelson	3	Marshall, T.	Hamilton	7
Grieves, W.	Stony Creek	4	Miller, Wm.	Cottam	2
Galbreith, G.	Stony Creek	1	Montreul, Luke	Walkerville	4
Gregory, Eli.	Port Dalhousie	7	Mitchell, John	Leamington	5
Goreing, F. A	Virgil	1	Millward, Dr.	Grimsby	2
Gregory, R. W	St. Catharines	2	Merritt, Thos. R	St. Catharines	6
Goodale, A.	Hamilton	3	Morton, John	Barton	1
Gowanlock, R.	Goderich	2	Maybury, R.	Hamilton	1
Glen Bros.	Carlow	1	Manson, J.	Hamilton	1
Grieves, A.	Stony Creek	2	Middleton, J. T.	Hamilton	1
Gilson, Jas	Meaford	1	Magness, R.	Hamilton	1
			Muir, A.	Niagara	1
Hearl, W.	Beamsville	2	Marlatt, L.	Leamington	2
Hurd, H. S.	Burlington	10	Mahoney, Q	Bartonville	1
Hager, L. L	Grimsby	57	More, D.	Windsor	1
Hooper, Rob.	Cottam	1	Muir Bros.	Grimsby	3
Hay, M. G.	Ridgetown	1	Morris, Stone & Wellington	Fonthill	17
Hewitt, John	Grimsby	3			
Hill, Henry	West Lorne	3			
Haines, Andrew	St. Catharines	1	McLaren, J. W.	St. Catharines	19
Holmes, W.	St. Catharines	1	McKay, E.	Ridgetown	1
Horton, W. L.	Welland	2	McKenzie, Donald	Presque Isle	1
Hilliborne, W. W.	Leamington	1	McTavish, H.	Gadshill	2
Horning, Judson	Ancaster	1	McCrimmon, J. E.	Ancaster	1
Hanks, John	St. Catharines	1	McKenzie, James	Hamilton	1
Hicks, W.	Goderich	1	McClive, W. H	St. Catharines	7
Horning, G. E.	Waterdown	1	McLean, M.	Goderich	2
Honsberger, C. M.	Jordan Station	2	McDonald, S. R.	Goderich	1
Honsberger, W. D	Jordan	2	McIntyre, E. J.	Niagara	2
Horton H.	Goderich	2	McLaren, H.	St. Catharines	3
Henry, E. J.	Winona	4			
Hiscott, Jos.	Virgil	1	Nash, J.	Stony Creek	14
Huntsbury, W.	Jordan	2	Nelles, L.	Niagara	2
Holten, W.	Hamilton	5	Nelles, S. A.	Grimsby	2
Hill, G. M	Stony Creek	2	Newell, J.	Goderich	1
Hopkins, W. V.	Burlington	2	Nebbit, E.	Leamington	1
			Nivan, J.	Virgil	13
Iler, Sol.	Arner	2	Nixon, T.	St. Catharines	3
Iler, Earnest	Oxley	1	Niagara District		23
Ireland, John	Nelson	1			
			Olmstead, C.	Ancaster	1
Johnston, Jas	Goderich	1	Orr, W. M.	Stony Creek	17
Jarvis, H	St. Catharines	1	Ostrom, C. R.	Belleville	3
Jones, —	Burlington	1	Oliphant, D.	Freeman	2
Kemp, R.	Grimsby	2	Prudhomme, J. J.	Beamsville	27
Kearns, Joshua	Burlington	1	Pettit, A. G	Grimsby	3
Kearns, C. A.	Freeman	1	Pettit, A. H.	Grimsby	2
King, Dr.	Kingsville	1	Porter, Henry	Ridgetown	1
Keyes, Thos.	St. Catharines	1	Peirce, R.	Brantford	1
Knife, G.	Burlington	1	Pettit, W. H.	Grimsby	2
Kerns, W.	Burlington	2	Paulding, N. H.	Port Dalhousie	2
Kottmier, W.	St. Catharines	3	Peacock, John	Hamilton	1
Kerman, D.	Port Dalhousie	1	Plunkett, T.	Meaford	1
Kitchen, W. D.	Grimsby	1	Parnell, S.	Port Dalhousie	5
Kitchen, E.	Grimsby	1	Pettit, M	Winona	33
Keep, N.	Winona	1	Prest, J. D.	Queenston	2

EXHIBITORS OF PEARS—968 ENTRIES.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Putman, A.	Niagara	2	Scott, L. L.	Goderich	1
Pafford, H.	Niagara	1	Stephens, J.	Bartonville	4
Pattison, F. G. H	Grimsby	2	Stephens, C. L	Orillia	2
Patterson, J.	Hamilton	6	Stewart, I.	Goderich	1
Parkhill, W. H.	Niagara	1	Sheppard & Son	Queenston	1
Purdy, Chas.	St. Catharines	2			
Page, J. L	Welland	1	Titerington & Pay	St. Catharines	41
Pettit, Cecil	Stony Creek	1	Trotter, Richard	Owen Sound	4
Peart, A.	Freeman	1	Tolton, James	Walkerton	2
Pay, A.	St. Catharines	4	Tweedale, Jos.	Stony Creek	2
			Tamblin, Dr.	Wingham	1
Read, W. R.	Port Dalhousie	16	Troup, W.	Jordan	1
Ruth, Salem	Ridgetown	1	Tougal, W. L	Goderich	2
Read, S. G	Grimsby	3			
Roberts, J. D	Cobourg	15	Vanduzer, Ira	Winona	1
Read, E. H.	Grimsby	1	Vanderberg, C. H.	Allanburg	2
Read, M.	Port Dalhousie	14	Vanster, S	Goderich	1
Riddle, W.	Hamilton	1	Vanduzer & Son	Grimsby	4
Rowand, R.	Nottawa	1	Vallanstine, James	Ridgetown	1
Reach, A.	Burlington	1			
Rittenhouse, D. B.	Jordan	1	Wilson, F. R.	Port Dalhousie	3
Read, A	Hamilton	3	Webster, W. C.	Stony Creek	12
Read, W.	Hamilton	1	Wills, H.	Winger	1
			Woolverton, L	Grimsby	18
Smith, J. W.	Winona	4	Whittaker, S.	Grimsby	2
Stephenson, R. A.	Niagara	1	Woolverton, E. J.	Grimsby	7
Stewart, J. D	Russeldale	4	Wilson, J. W.	Ridgetown	1
Stipe, S. P.	Barton	3	Wilds, W	Barton	12
Smith, Jasper	Grimsby	3	Woodruff, G	St. Davids	1
Smith, A. M.	St. Catharines	23	Walker, T. A.	Ancaster	4
Smith & Vanduzer	Winona	1	Woolverton, T.	Grimsby	1
Springer, O. T.	Burlington	2	Wilson, H. R	Winona	2
Smith, Mrs. W.	Goderich	1	Weatherald, T	Goderich	3
Smith, Allen	Ancaster	1	Warnock, W.	Goderich	1
Sheppard, Jas.	Queenston	3	Ward, Geo.	Winona	1
Stewart, John	Ben Miller	4	Wilds, Jas.	Barton	10
Slingerland, G.	Stony Creek	4	Wightman, H.	Warnock	1
Spera, W.	Stony Creek.	3	Waterworth, J.	Burlington	1
Scripton, H. J.	Brighton	1	Whitely, W. J	Goderich	1
Smith, J. H.	Grimsby	4	Williams, J. H.	Goderich	1
Smith, Helen J.	Hamilton	3	Wentworth District		27
Shaver, I. E.	Ancaster	2			
Sinclair, J. W.	Zimmerman	3	Zimmerman, J. W.	Beamsville	5
Springer, D. W.	Nelson	3	Zimmerman, P	Jordan	3
Slick, Jos.	Mulgrave	1			
Servos, J.	Niagara	1	Total entries in Pears, 1893		968
Stull, M.	Virgil	2			
Sheppard, E. H.	Virgil	1	Total No. of varieties 100.		
Scott, W.	Belgrave	1			
Salkheld, J.	Goderich	1			

Varieties of Pears Exhibited, 88.

Ananas d'Ete.
Anjou.
Angouleme.
Anne de Bretagne.

Bartlett.
Bartlett Père.
Belle de Beaufort.
Belle Lucrative.
Bessemianka.
Bergamot.
Beurre Bosc.
Beurre Chaudry.
Beurre d'Ete.
Beurre Diel.
Beurre Giffard.
Beurre Grise d'Hiver.
Beurre Hardy.
Beurre Superfin.
Bloodgood.
Brockworth Park.
Budd
Buffum.

Chambers.
Chaumontel.
Clairgeau.
Clapp's Favorite.

Dearborn's Seedling.
Dempsey.
Doyenne Boussock.
Doyenne de Comice.
Dr. Reeder.
Duchesse.
Duke de Brabant.

Early Harvest.
Easter Beurre.
Elizabeth.

Fertility.
Flemish Beauty.

Gagovka.
Gansell's Bergamot.
Glout Morceau.
Goodale.
Grey Doyenne.

Honey Sweet.
Howell.

Josephine de Maline's.

Kieffer.
Kingsessing.
Kirkland.

Lawrence.
Leconte.
Leslie.
Longstein.
Louise Bonne de Jersey.
Louise Clapp.

Madeline.
Marguerite de Marillat.
Mignot.
Mikado.
Napoleon.

Onondaga.
Osband's Summer.
Oswego Beurre.

Paradise d'Automne.
Petite Marguerite.
Pound.
President Druard.

Reine de Verger.
Rostiezer.

Sapieganka.
Secretary Marechat.
Seckel.
Seedling.
Sheldon.
Souvenir de Congres.
Steven's Genesee.
Summer Belle.
Summer Bergamot.

Therese.
Tonkovietka.
Triomphe de Mienne.
Tyson,

Vernon.
Vicar.

White Doyenne.
Wilmot.
Windsor.
Winter Nelis.

Exhibitors of Plums—781 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Aylesworth, Dr.	Collingwood	1	Bissett, Mrs. G	Goderich	1
Awrey, N.	Hamilton	3	Bate, Chas	Goderich	5
Allen, Bros	Winona	4	Burrows, W.	Goderich	3
Aitkin, C	Stony Creek	7	Bridget, R	Goderich	1
Armstrong, Mrs. F	Goderich	1	Bowes, G	Hamilton	1
Adams, S	Goderich	1	Bogardus, P.	St. Catharines	1
Awrey, G	Binbrook	1	Brown, J.	Hamilton	2
			Brownlee, Thos	Owen Sound	2
Bladger, J. T	Lowville	1			
Barnes, Samuel	Stony Creek	1	Carpenter Bros	Stony Creek	1
Book, L.	Grimsby	1	Cline, Mrs. A.	Collingwood	1
Brown, M.	Collingwood	4	Chisholm, J.	Owen Sound	1
Brown, R. M	Clarksburg	9	Campbell, J	Clarkesburg	1
Barclay, J	Binbrook	1	Carpenter & Son	Winona	1
Bigger, J. H	Winona	2	Clapham, Mrs. J.	Hamilton	2
Brundage, C. W.	Collingwood	1	Chambers, Geo	Winona	1
Bradshaw, W	Ridgeville	2	Corman, F	Stony Creek	1
Buchanan, J. D	St. Catharines	4	Campbell, W. J	Niagara	3
Burt, A.	Beamsville	1	Campbell, W	Goderich	2
Bennett, J. D.	Beamsville	1	Cline, G. W	Winona	109
Beckan, W	Goderich	1	Cline, A. V.	Winona	33
Brown, A	Winona	1	Carpenter, F. M	Stony Creek	1
Beattie, Thos.	St. Catharines	1	Christie, D	Owen Sound	2
Burrill, M.	St. Catharines	1	Clarke, F	Stony Creek	3

EXHIBITORS OF PLUMS—781 ENTRIES.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Croft, R. M.	Stony Creek	4	Kottmier, W	St. Catharines	7
Cleaves, Thos	Nottawa	2	Kenyon, Mrs	St. Catharines	1
Campbell, Jas	Thornbury	1	Kermon, D	Pt. Dalhousie	1
Caston, G. C	Craighurst	1	Kirksby, Rev. Mr.	Collingwood	4
Clarke, A	Stony Creek	3			
			Lowrie, David	St. Davids	1
Davis, O. C	Freeman	1	Lawrence, Chas	Collingwood	2
Dibb, Joseph	Clarksburg	4	Lucas, D. V	Grimsby	1
Donnelly, Mrs	St. Catharines	1	Lang, J	Meaford	3
Dwight, Thos	Lucan	1	Lanton, W. J	Clarksburg	1
Doyle, R. J	Owen Sound	5	Leanord, J	Nottawa	1
Dickson, J. I	Goderich	4	Locke, A	Nottawa	1
Dixon, J	Hamilton	1	Lockstone, J	Collingwood	2
Elworth, J	Hamilton	4	Milchie, S	Nottawa	2
Edwards, W. R	Goderich	1	Morden, E	Drummondville	1
			Muir, Alex	Niagara	8
Fisher, G. E	Freeman	9	Moyer, J. H	Jordan Station	3
Felan, D	Burlington	4	Moore, B	Thornbury	1
Foran, A. B	Winona	1	Moore, Ben	Heathcote	5
Findlay, G	Walkerville	1	Miller, Wm	Cottam	1
Fitch, W	Grimsby	2			
Furlong, W. A	Nottawa	4	McFadden, J	Hamilton	2
Foreman, A. & H	Collingwood	6	McSloy, J. A	St. Catharines	1
Fernside, A	Hamilton	5	McRoberts, J	Stony Creek	1
Fowler, W	Collingwood	1	McClive, W. H	St. Catharines	2
Furse, S	Goderich	1	McBride, Thos	Collingwood	1
			McFarlane	Niagara	3
Gregory, Eli	Pt. Dalhousie	5	McKay, Mrs	Goderich	1
Grieves, W	Stony Creek	2	McKenzie, D	Goderich	1
Gundy, B	Kilbride	2			
Glass, Alex	St. Catharines	14	Nivan, A	Virgil	1
Gage, F	Bartonville	3	Nash, W	Stony Creek	1
Griffin, Thos	Collingwood	1	Newall, C	Kilbride	1
Guelback, C	Collingwood	1	Newall, J	Goderich	2
Goreing, F. A	Virgil	5	Newton, A	Woodstock	3
Godfrey, E. Y	Meaford	1	Neal, Osric	Grimsby	1
Gilson, Thos	Collingwood	1			
Geddes, I	Stony Creek	1	Orr, W. M.	Stony Creek	34
			Orr, Edward	Stony Creek	11
Horton, H	Goderich	3			
Hurd, H. S	Burlington	9	Patterson, T	Hamilton	11
Hilborne, W. W	Leamington	1	Pettit, H. A	Winona	1
Hopkins, W. V	Burlington	1	Parnell, S	St. Catharines	6
Horton, F	Ancaster	1	Pridlau, J	Goderich	2
Honsberger, W. A	Jordan	1	Paterson, Mrs	Nottawa	1
Hurst, Jas	Cornwall	1	Price, S	Hamilton	2
Hall, J	Cornwall	2	Pettit, M	Winona	3
Holmes, W	Hamilton	1	Pettit, W. H	Grimsby	5
Harris, W	Hamilton	1	Paul, Capt	Hamilton	2
Hiscott, A	St. Catharines	1	Plunkett, Thos	Meaford	9
Hogg, J	Collingwood	3	Purdy, Chas	St. Catharines	1
Holten, W	Hamilton	16	Peart, A	Burlington	7
Hammond, W	Cainsville	1	Perkins, J	Collingwood	2
Horning, G. E	Waterdown	4	Pafford, H	Niagara	3
Healy, Jos	Niagara	1	Plunkett, R	Goderich	1
Henry, Edgar	Winona	1	Pees, Walter	Palermo	1
			Pattison, F. G. H	Grimsby	1
Ireland, J	Nelson	3			
			Reach, A	Burlington	3
Jones, A	Stony Creek	2	Robinson, J	Niagara	1
Johns, Thos	Collingwood	1	Rykert, J. C	St. Catharines	1
Jordan, F	Goderich	1	Riddle, W	Hamilton	7

EXHIBITORS OF PLUMS—781 ENTRIES.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Rykert, E.	St. Catharines	1	Taite, A	Meaford	6
Russell, J.	Goderich	1	Tolton, Jas.	Walkerton	2
			Trotter, Richard	Owen Sound	45
Stewart, J	Ben Miller	3	Tockston, J	Collingwood	1
Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	23	Tweedle, W.	Beamsville	2
Somervilie, Rev. Mr.	Owen Sound	2	Thompson, D.	Stony Creek	1
Stewart, W	Goderich	7	Tuck, W. C.	Burlington	2
Spera, W	Stony Creek	1			
Stewart, J	Meaford	5	Vanduzen, Ira	Winona	7
Sherman, R.	Goderich	1			
Skimming, Miss	Goderich	1	Wood, S	Nottawa	1
Sinclair, W. J	Zimmerman	1	Wilds, Jas	Hamilton	5
Sheppard & Son	Queenston	1	Wetherald, T.	Goderich	11
Simpson, J	Hamilton	1	Watts, R. T.	Collingwood	1
Smith, A.	Ancaster	1	Webster, W. C	Stony Creek	4
Stewart, A	Stony Creek	1	Walker, T. A	Ancaster	6
Stott, M	St. Catharines	4	Weir, Alex	Goderich	2
Smith, H.	Goderich	1	Wilson, Mrs. R	Goderich	1
Sanderson, Mrs.	Goderich	1	Warnock, W	Goderich	21
Smith, Olivia	St. Catharines	1	Wilson, A.	Goderich	2
Smith, E. D	Winona	2	Watson, H	Goderich	1
Smith, J. H.	Grimsby	1	Wilkinson	Goderich	3
Smith, G	Grimsby	2	Woon, R	Beamsville	7
Sherdon, E	Palermo	2	Woolverton, Dr.	Grimsby	1
Springer, A	Nelson	8	Wilson, H. R	Winona	1
Secor, Mrs. G.	Grimsby	3	Walker, C. E	Ancaster	1
			Woolverton, L	Grimsby	2
Tyhurst, E	Leamington	1			
Tweedle, Jos	Stony Creek	2		Total entries ...	781

PLUMS—VARIETIES EXHIBITED, 82.

Abundance.
Belgian Purple.
Bingham.
Bleeker's Gage.
Botan.
Bradshaw.
Burrow's Seedling.

Canada Orleans.
Caraduc.
Cline's No. 1.
Cline' No. 2.
Coe's Golden Drop.
Columbia.

Damson.
Dennison's Superb.
Diamond.
Duane's Purple.

Early Orleans.
Egg.
Empire.
English Damson.
Evelyn.

Fellemberg.

General Hand.
German Prune.
Glass.
Goderich.
Golden Gage.
Goliath.
Green Gage.
Gueii.

Hermosa.
Horse Seedling.
Huling's Superb.

Imperial Gage.

Jefferson.

Kingston.

Lady Grey.
Lawson's Golden Egg.
Lombard.
Lord Derby.

Magnum Bonum Yellow.
Magnum Bonum Red.
Miner.
McLaughlin.
Moore's Arctic.
Monroe Egg.
Moyer.

Niagara.
Native Blue.

Ogan.
Ontario Pride.
Orleans.
Owen Sound Beauty.
Peach.
Peter's Yellow Gage.
Pond's Seedling.
Prince Englebert.
Prince of Wales.
Prince's Yellow.
Purple Egg.

Quackenbos.

Red Gage.
Reine Claude.

Seedling of Smith's Orleans.
Saunders.
Shipper's Pride.
Shopshire Damson.
Simon's Plum.
Smith's Orleans.
Stewart.
St. Lawrence.
Sweetwater.

Victoria.
Vanity.

Washington.
Weaver.
Webster's Gage.
Wetherel's Seedling.
Wild Plum.

Yellow Egg.

Zena.

Exhibitors of Grapes and Number of Entries made—754.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Aitkins, C	Stony Creek	1
Bailey & Son	Niagara	2
Butler, J	St. Davids	5
Burrill, M	St. Catharines	8
Brown Bros	Stony Creek	3
Beckett, T	Effingham	2
Biggar, J. H	Winona	5
Brodrick, J. H	St. Catharines	1
Book, B	Grimsby	2
Bush, A	Jordan	2
Bush, G	Jordan	2
Bingham, A	Goderich	1
Blane, J. W	St. Catharines	1
Burlington District exh't.		21
Cline, G. W	Winona	1
Cole, R. D	Port Dalhousie	2
Cole, Aaron	St. Catharines	14
Curwin, H	Goderich	1
Chisholm, A. D	Oakville	1
Coatsworth, W	Kingsville	1
Corman, F	Stony Creek	1
Coatsworth, A	Leamington	4
Carpenter, A	Winona	2
Clarke, A	Stony Creek	1
Carpenter, C. P	Winona	22
Dickson, J. I	Goderich	2
Dines, Chas	Freeman	4
Dilichrist, —	Niagara	1
Dewer, R. H	Stony Creek	3
Forbes, Wm	Grimsby	1
Felan, M	Oakville	2
Fisher, G. E	Burlington	8
Gregory, Eli	Port Dalhousie	6
Gregory, R. W	St. Catharines	2
Gilmore, R. T	Beamsville	2
Grey, G	Sandwich	1
Gott, B	Arkona	8
Gordon, J	Hamilton	5
Geddes, I	Winona	1
Gowanlock, R	Seaforth	6
Goodall, A	Hamilton	12
Gibson, S	Goderich	1
Hill, G. M	Stony Creek	6
Henry, E	Winona	2
Hurd, H. S	Burlington	3
Huntsberry, W. A	Jordan	1
Harwood, Upton	Leamington	1
Hager, L. L	Grimsby	2
Honsberger, C. M	Jordan Station	1
Inglehart, P. J	Palermo	3
Keep Bros	Winona	12
Lowrie, D. J	St. Davids	4
Lewis, G. T	Winona	4
Lee, S	Paris	1
Lindsay, R	Ridgeville	1
Lee, A. D	Stony Creek	6
Lowrie, Chas	St. Davids	6
Morris, Stone & Wellington	Fonthill	1
Muir Bros	Grimsby	5
Moyer, J. H	Jordan	3
Morningstar, S	Goderich	2
Merritt, Thos. R	St. Catharines	4
McCloud, Wm	Stamford	5
McLean, J. H	Beamsville	1
Nivan, A	Virgil	2
Nash, J	Stony Creek	1
Niagara District exhibit.		30
Orr, W. M	Stony Creek	28
O'Donnell, P	St. Davids	3
Overholt, N	St. Catharines	3
Paulding, N. H	Port Dalhousie	8
Peart, Geo	Freeman	4
Pettit, Hattie	Winona	15
Peart, A. W	Freeman	8
Parnell, S	St. Catharines	3
Pattison, F. G. H	Grimsby	4
Pettit, G. C	Grimsby	2
Pettit, J. R	Grimsby	7
Pettit, W. H	Grimsby	7
Pettit, A. H	Grimsby	3
Pettit, M	Winona	206
Robinson, J	Niagara	1
Simpson, T. A	Beamsville	2
Sands, J. H	Beamsville	1
Sherington, A. E	Walkerton	2
Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	8
Sheppard & Son	Queenston	14
Smith, E. M	Winona	7
Smith, R. R	Winona	12
Smith, J. S	St. Catharines	5
Spera, W	Stony Creek	1
Stewart, W	Goderich	2
Stewart, F. G	Homer	8
Woolverton, L	Grimsby	24
Woolverton, E. J	Grimsby	5
Woodall, J	Beamsville	2
Woodruff, D. W	St. Davids	10
Woon, J	Beamsville	1
Wilson, R. J	Dundas	6
Woodruff, Miss N	St. Davids	9
Webster, W. C	Stony Creek	1
Woodruff, G	St. Davids	5
Warnock, W	Goderich	5
Wentworth District		43
Zimmerman, J. W	Beamsville	1
	Entries	754

Grape Varieties Exhibited, 108.

Adirondac.
Alvah.
Amber Queen.
Augusta.
August Giant.
August Mammoth.

Bacchus.
Black Hamburg.
Black Pearl.
Black Prince.
Brighton.
Burnett.

Canada.
Catawba.
Canterbury.
Centennial.
Challenge.
Champion.
Clinton.
Concord.
Cottage.
Creveling.
Conqueror.

Delaware.
Diana.
Dracut Amber.
Duchesse.

Early Dawn.
Early Victor.
Eaton.
Eldorado.
Elvira.
Empire State.
Etta.
Eumelan.

Faith.

Gaertner.
Geneva.

Hartford.

Iona.
Isabella.
Israella.
Irving.
Ives.

Janesville.
Jefferson.
Jessica.

Kensington.

Lady.
Lady Washington.

Marion.
Martha.
Mary.
Massisoit.
Missouri Riesling.
Moore's Diamond.
Moore's Early.
Moyer.
Muscadine.

Niagara.
Noah.
Northern Light.
Norwood.

Othello.

Pearl.
Perkins.
Pocklington.
Potter.
Poughkeepsie.
Prentiss.

Red Chasselas.
Rentz.

Rogers 1 (Goethe).
Rogers 3 (Massisoit).
Rogers 4 (Wilder).
Rogers 9 (Lindley).
Rogers 13.
Rogers 15 (Agawam).
Rogers 17.
Rogers 19 (Merrimac).
Rogers 22 (Salem).
Rogers 24.
Rogers 28 (Requa).
Rogers 30.
Rogers 32.
Rogers 33.
Rogers 34.
Rogers 36.
Rogers 39 (Aminia).
Rogers 41 (Essex).
Rogers 43 (Barry).
Rogers 44 (Herbert).

Senasqua.
Secretary.

Taylor.
Telegraph.
Tokalon.
Transparent.
Triumph.

Ulster Prolific.

Vergennes.

Walter.
White Ann Arbor.
White Chasselas.
White Nice.
Woodruff.
Worden.
Wyoming Red.

108

Fruits in Solution, 1892.

Strawberries	129	jars		64	varieties.
Cherries	85	"		16	"
Currants	70	"		6	"
Gooseberries	75	"		20	"
Raspberries	50	"		13	"
Blackberries	27	"		4	"
Apricots	4	"		1	"
Wild Fruits and Nuts	24	"		8	"
Apples in solution	273	"		111	"
Crab apples	14	"		4	"
Peaches	83	"		20	"
Plums	137	"		56	"
Pears	188	"		75	"
Grapes	110	"		70	"
Quinces	10	"		2	"

Exhibitors of Crab Apples—72 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Algoma, H. S	Sault Ste. Marie	2	Misen, H. D	Meaford	1
Acres, Henry	Orillia	1	Murphy, J	Niagara	1
Bradshaw, W	Ridgeville	1	McKinnon, D	Paisley	1
Baker, Chas	Wroxeter	1	McFarlane, Peter	Goderich	1
Burrill, M	St. Catharines	1	McMurchy, M	Collingwood	1
			McDougall, D	Niagara	1
Campbell, Jas	Thornbury	1			
Caston, G. C	Craighurst	3	Neal, Osric	Grimsby	1
Carson, Mrs.	Hamilton	1	Nelles, L	Niagara	1
Campbell, J	Clarksburg	1			
Crouch, W	Virgil	1	Parnell, W. H	Niagara	2
Currie, R	Niagara	1	Pettit, A	Grimsby	1
Carnochan, J	Niagara	2	Patterson, T	Hamilton	1
Cuthbertson, H	Ayr	1	Pafford, H	Niagara	1
			Parnell, S	St. Catharines	1
Drysdale, Jos	Hillsdale	1			
Dunlop, Jas	St. Catherines	1	Rivers & Son, R	Walkerton	1
Demin, R	Seaforth	1	Read, M	Port Dalhousie	1
			Rowand, R	Nottawa	3
Ellsworth, J	Hamilton	1	Raymond, O	Dickinson's Landing	1
Fielding, W	Minden	3	Sherington, A. E	Walkerton	1
			Smith, Mrs. W	Goderich	1
Gregory, Eli	St. Catharines	1	Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	2
Gardner, E	St. Catharines	1	Servos, J	Niagara	1
			Sturdy, G. W	Goderich	1
Hog, John	Collingwood	1	Smith, Miss E	Niagara	1
Hagar, L L	Grimsby	1	Servos, A	Niagara	1
Hunter, Jno. W	Goderich	1			
Hay, R	Collingwood	1	Turner, W. S	Cornwall	1
Holton, W	Hamilton	1			
Hiscott, Jas	Niagara	1	Vansickle, E	Ancaster	3
Heally, J	Niagara	1			
			Willis, R	Orillia	1
Knox, Jno	Wroxeter	1	Woolverton, Dr	Grimsby	1
Loxton, Jno	Collingwood	1	Young, C. W	Cornwall	1
Marlatt, L	Leamington	1	Total entries made		72
May, Chas	Port Dalhousie	1			

Varieties Exhibited, 8.

General Grant.	Merengo.	Siberian.
Montreal Beauty.	Variety.	Golden Beauty.
Hyslop.	Transcendant,	Eight varieties.

QUINCES, NAMES OF EXHIBITORS—ENTRIES.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Varieties Exhibited, 2.
Brodie, James	Grimsby	1	Rea Mammoth. Orange.
Clinton, N. J	Windsor	1	
Devlin, Robt	Mohawk	1	
Dobin, A	St. Catharines	1	
Finley, G	Walkerville	1	
Forbes, Wm	Grimsby	1	
Keep Bros	Winona	2	
Lee, A. D	Stony Creek	1	
Milward, Dr	Grimsby	1	
Murphy, J	Niagara	1	
McGregor, Mrs	Beamsville	1	
McCormack, Miss	Pelee Island	1	
McDougald	Niagara	1	
Stewart, J	Meaford	1	
Woolverton, L	Grimsby	1	
Wilson, F. W	Chatham	1	
Wilds, Jas	Hamilton	1	

Apples of 1892 for Cold Storage—105 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Kegs.
Adams, George	Smithville	3
Archer, J. W	Collingwood	1
Brodrick, J. H	St. Catharines	1
Caston, G. C	Craighurst	3
Coleman, H	Paisley	4
Cox, D	Porter Hill	1
Davies, G. C	Freeman	3
Dempsey, P. C., & Son	Prince Edward	3
Equrse, E	Ellengowan	2
Fisher, G. E	Freeman	1
Fisher, W. F. W	Burlington	1
Fisher, D	Goderich	1
Fothergill, Thomas	Appelbee	1
Graham, R. J	Belleville	1
Gillanders, D	Prince Edward	1
Howell, T. R	Brantford	1
Hopkins, W. V	Burlington	1
Hager, L. L	Grimsby	2
Jameson, F	Dalston	1
Lawrence, C	Collingwood	1
Lynass, R	Dumblane	1
Lamont, H	Lovat	1
Meyers, F	Bridgeport	2
Morris, Stone & Wellington	Fonthill	1
Morse, E. A	Smithville	1
McDougald, J	Cornwall	2
McCurdy, D	Vesta	3
McKee, Thomas	Goderich	1
Osborne, W., & Son	St. George	2
Peart, E	Nelson	1
Purdy, A	Glamis	1
Pettit, A. H	Grimsby	7
Pettit, M	Winona	2
Raymond, O	Dickinson's Landing	2
Rivers & Son	Walkerton	4
Reamy, Wm	Burgoyne	1
Rowen, J., M.P	Dumblane	1
Smith, J. H	Grimsby	2
Sneath, George	Midhurst	1
Springer, O. T	Burlington	1
Snyder, Thomas	Grimsby	1
Smith, George	Grimsby	3
Stype, S. P	Hamilton	1
Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	1
Turner, W. S	Cornwall	1
Tolton, James	Walkerton	5
Trotter, Richard	Owen Sound	1
Telfer, R	Dumblane	1
Wilson, F. W	Chatham, 1 bbl. 6 kgs	7
Wolverton, E. J	Grimsby	10
Wilson, F	Brantford	1
Wilson, Arnot	Trenton	1
Wilson, John	Pinkerton	1
Cameron, H. / Gamin, C. / Malcolm, J.	Collingwood	1
Total number of packages		105
Containing 43 varieties of Apples and 2 " " Pears.		

Exhibitors of Apples, the Growth of 1893, 1486 Entries.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries
Anderson, T	Dungannon	2	Clarke, J	Burlington	4
Allen, J	Orillia	2	Cummings, N	Blyth	2
Archer, J. W	Collingwood	3	Culp, J. H	Beamsville	4
Alexander, John	Palermo	7	Cathrae, John	Bognor	4
Alton, A. P	Appelby	1	Curwin, Jas	Dungannon	2
Aitkins, C	Stony Creek	2	Currie, G	Kingsridge	6
Awrey, Nicholas	Hamilton	1	Cuppage, G. A. S	Orillia	5
Allen, R. J	Niagara	1	Carpenter, Bros	Stony Creek	2
Allen, W. J	Niagara	1	Clifford, G. A	Leamington	8
Anderson, J	Belgrave	5	Carnochan, J	Niagara	8
Anderson, F	Bluevale	1	Campbell, J. H	Burlington	1
Aylesworth, Dr	Collingwood	1	Clough, John	Binbrook	2
Addie, C	Burlington	1	Cox, James	Porter Hill	1
Anderson, J	Goderich	2	Cox, Geo	Porter Hill	1
Andrews, J	Goderich	1	Carpenter, C. P	Winona	2
Anderson, Mrs	Ancaster	1	Cleaves, Thos	Nottawa	5
Ainsley, W. W	Waupoos	8	Cole, R. D	Port Dalhousie	1
			Campbell, T. A	Burlington	6
Branston, F. M	Lambeth	4	Cheney, W	Seaforth	3
Baker, Chas	Wroxeter	1	Creswell, G. E	Seaforth	2
Balty, S	Bayfield	2	Charters, R	Seaforth	1
Bowman, J	St. Catharines	1	Cirley, R	Belgrave	1
Budget, R	Goderich	1	Caston, G. C	Craighurst	11
Binkley, Peter	Bakersville	1	Chisholm, A. D	Oakville	8
Bingham, A	Goderich	3	Cairns, Geo	Virgil	1
Balmer, Geo	Burlington	1	Campbell, W	Kemble	4
Bunbery, Capt	Oakville	5	Campbell, W	Annon	2
Buston, G	Rob Roy	4	Campbell, Jas	Clarksburg	6
Bridges, W	Duntroon	2	Coatsworth, W	Kingsville	1
Buckman, J. D	St. Catharines	4	Carmichael, J	Collingwood	2
Babcock, W. E	Burlington	3	Captain, W	Oshwegan	1
Block, W	Seaforth	1	Councell, S	Owen Sound	1
Barclay, Jas	Binbrook	2			
Blane, Jas	Niagara	1			
Black, John	Cainsville	3	Dunlop, Jas	St. Catharines	17
Bigger, J. H	Winona	1	Dempsey, John	Stratford	3
Babcock, W. Y	Burlington	1	Dempsey, D	Stratford	1
Buclau, W	Goderich	1	Donaldson, W	Thorold	1
Burrill, M	St. Catharines	1	Dance, Thos	Ruthven	1
Bouslaugh, H. M	St. Catharines	1	Douglas, R	Wroxeter	1
Babcock, R	Burlington	1	Davis, G. C	Freeman	4
Brodrick, J. H	St. Catharines	5	Dickson, J. I	Goderich	6
Berry, Henry	Burlington	3	Dynes, Chas	Burlington	1
Beamer, Geo	Burlington	2	Dempsey, W. H	Trenton	3
Bell Bros	Burlington	2	Dempsey, H	Rednorville	5
Bray, F	Burlington	1	Doyle, R. J	Owen Sound	16
Buck, Dr	Palermo	8	Douglas, W. J	Burlington	1
Bladgen, J. T	Lowville	1	Dean, A	Winona	4
Brown, R	Olinda	1	Dance, Alex	Ancaster	1
Bell, John	Woolsey	3			
Buckingham, J	Collingwood	8	Esson, G. T. G	Owen Sound	2
Beckett, T	Effingham	4	Easterbrook, W. H	Freeman	2
Ballantyne, Jas	Stratford	2	Eager, Chas	Presque Isle	2
Brown, W. T	Owen Sound	3	Elliott, W	Porter Hill	2
Bell, Walter	Owen Sound	2	Essex District Association		39
Brown, Thos	East Linton	2			
Bell, M	Collingwood	1			
Brethald, D	Dungannon	1	Fisher, W	Burlington	12
Bennett, J. D	Beamsville	2	Fisher, G. E	Burlington	25
Bamberger, G	Ancaster	1	Fisher, G	Freeman	3
Bamberger, W	Ancaster	1	Fothergill, T	Port Nelson	2
Burlington Horticultural Society		47	Frost, D	Grimsby	2
			Foster, H. T	Burlington	3
Belleville District Association		25	Filman, D	Burlington	1
			Fisher, F. W	Burlington	6

EXHIBITORS OF APPLES, THE GROWTH OF 1893.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Freeman, W	Freeman	4	Holdershaw, J	Nottawa	2
Fowler, R. C	Port Nelson	2	Heslop, Miss	Ancaster	1
Fernside, A	Hamilton	1	Hammond, W	Cainsville	1
Furlong, W. A	Nottawa	9	Haynes, L	St. Catharines	2
Fisher, W	Orillia	1	Humphrey, J	Cainsville	1
Farrish, W. M	Gadshill	2	Horning, J	Ancaster	4
Freeman, J. S	Freeman	4	Horning, J	Hamilton	1
Foran, A. B	Winona	1	Honsberger, W. A	Jordan	2
Fear, W	Clinton	1	Henderson, J. W	Burlington	1
Farmer, T. J	Port Dalhousie	3	Hennie, Peter	Burlington	1
Fleming, W. F	Owen Sound	1	Hurd, H. S	Burlington	9
Fox F	Oxley	1			
Grey, G	Burlington	10	Ireland, John	Nelson	8
Gillmore, T. R	Beamsville	9	Ireland, Geo	Nelson	3
Grout, W. H	Grimsby	7	Inglehart, W. C	Merton	1
Glen Bros	Carlow	4	Ireland, Thos	Nelson	1
Ghent, W	Freeman	3	Inglehart, S	Merton	1
Glower, T	Burlington	1	Inglehart, Wm	Lowville	1
Goan, S	Nelson	1	Irvine, J	Ancaster	2
Ghent, F	Burlington	4	Ive Allanson	Oxley	2
Gregory, Eli	Port Dalhousie	6	Irwin, Geo	Seaforth	1
Gregory, R. W	St. Catharines	7	Johnstone, Mrs	Goderich	1
Gregory, Andrew	Port Dalhousie	4	Johnstone, L	Port Dalhousie	1
Grey, A	Port Nelson	8	Jenkins, Thos	Clinton	1
Gibson, Jas	Ancaster	2	Jackson, W	Orillia	1
Graham, R. J	Belleville	16	Jackson, R	Stratford	2
Goodall, A	Hamilton	1	Jonathan, Levi	Brant	3
Grey, W	Wingham	1	Johnstone, J. E	Leamington	3
Geddes, W	Belgrave	1	Jordin, D	Dungannon	2
Gowanlock, R	Seaforth	1	Jackson, J	Blyth	4
Gibbins, John	Clinton	2	Johnston, G	Bluevale	1
Grey, C	Owen Sound	5	Jonathan	Ohswekan	1
Greaves, W	Stony Creek	3			
Gilchrist, D	Leith	4	Knife, J	Burlington	2
Gibson, J	Leith	5	Kelly, Peter	Orillia	2
Griffin, Thos	Collingwood	1	Kelly, Chas	Orillia	1
Guilfoyle, Jas	Collingwood	2	Knight, Jas	Wroxeter	2
Goderich Horticultural Society		37	Kerns W	Burlington	2
			Knox, John	Virgil	2
Hopkins, W. V	Burlington	4	Kerman, D	Port Dalhousie	1
Hill, Capt	Aldershot	1	Kerns, E. E	Freeman	1
Hughs, R	Blyth	2	Kerns, J	Freeman	2
Hampson, W. H	Blyth	3	Lawrence, John	Collingwood	6
Husband, Dr	Burlington	2	Logan, W. R	Goderich	1
Haines, Thos	Jackson	1	Lockston, J	Collingwood	2
Hoath, T	Owen Sound	1	Lawrence, Chas	Collingwood	10
Harris, G	Dungannon	1	Lynch, M	Ancaster	1
Hill, Mrs	Oshwegan	1	Londsberry, W. C	Seaforth	1
Hearle, W	Beamsville	1	Lindsey, D	Porter Hill	1
Henly, Jas	Woolsey	1	Lindsay, R	Ridgeville	1
Hay, R	Collingwood	2	Lett, Jacob	Sebringville	2
Horton, W. L	Port Nelson	3	Lutz, Jos	Stony Creek	10
How, J	N. Keppel	2	Lee, A. D	Stony Creek	4
Hall, G. A	Orillia	1	Lynas, W	East Linten	2
Harvie, C. S	Orillia	3	Lundy, J. S	Niagara	1
Harkness, John	Leith	5			
Holton, W	Hamilton	1	Muir, J	St. Davids	1
Hogg, John	Collingwood	1	Moffett, J	Blyth	1
Harrisson, M. R	E. Wawanosh	1	Morris, H	Goderich	2
Hilsman, H. W	Warnock	1	Miller, R	Wroxeter	1
Harison, Jas	Belgrave	1	Mullege, W	Dungannon	2
Horton, S	Exeter	1	Mallough, J. A	Dungannon	3
Hamisel, W. H	Belgrave	3	Morrison, D	Leith	4
Henry & Son, J	Warnock	2	Moody, W. J	Collingwood	1
Hoath, Thos	Hoathead	5	Malcolm, J	Collingwood	4

EXHIBITORS OF APPLES, THE GROWTH OF 1893.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Morse, W. G	Leamington	4	Peart, A	Freeman	16
Mills, G. H	Leamington	2	Pettit, A	Freeman	6
Mitchell, J	Leamington	5	Pettit, W. G	Burlington	6
Morse, S. A	Leamington	1	Predan, J	Goderich	1
Marshall, T	Stony Creek	1	Patterson, D	Collingwood	1
Mitchell, W. J	Wroxeter	3	Pettit, W. H	Grimsby	1
Maxwell, R	Wingham	1	Plunkett, T	Meaford	3
Marshall, Jas	Binbrook	4	Porter, H	Brussels	1
Martin, F	Jordan Station	1	Peart, E	Nelson	5
Marshall, Wm	Bartonville	1			
Marlatt, L	Leamington	3	Quance, H. M	Blyth	2
Murry, Geo	Deer Park	3			
Mosgrove, F	Wroxeter	1	Russell, Miss S	Brant	6
Miller, A	Jamestown	1	Ross, Wm	Burlington	1
			Rymal, Jos	Barton	3
McDonald, G	Burlington	1	Reach, A	Burlington	7
McCulloch, P	Burlington	3	Raymond, O	Dickenson's Landing	2
McCan, M	Burlington	1	Rowand, R	Nottawa	4
McGrath, Mrs	Burlington	1	Rice, J	Nottawa	1
McDonald, J	Stony Creek	1	Rykert, J. C	St. Catharines	1
McMurchy, M	Collingwood	2	Reid, M	Port Dalhousie	1
McAlister, A	Collingwood	2	Rutledge, J	Seaforth	1
McClive, W. H	St. Catharines	1	Reid, W	Hamilton	1
McKague, R. J	Wingham	1	Reid, A	Hamilton	2
McGowan, S	Nelson	1	Rymal, C. E	Hamilton	5
McDonald, J. D	Olinda	1	Roberts, J. M	Stony Creek	6
McGregor, P	Johnstone	2	Rogers, J. W	Homer	2
McCrimmon, J. E	Ancaster	7	Ross, W	Leith	5
McKenzie, D	Presque Isle	1	Russell, Miss	Ohswekan	1
McArthur, W	Blyth	1	Russell, F	Dungannon	1
McGowan, R. G	Blyth	1	Ryckman, J	Beamsville	2
McLean, W	Blyth	1			
McDonald, A. C	Blyth	1	Smith, Allen	Ancaster	6
McQuoid, J	Dungannon	1	Stephens, C. L	Orillia	6
			Saulkheld, J	Goderich	6
Nelles, L	Niagara	1	Shortage, S	Blyth	1
Nivan, N	Virgil	1	Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	16
Nash, J	Stony Creek	4	Sandes, W	Owen Sound	2
Noe, A	Burlington	2	Sinclair, H	Beamsville	1
Newall, Arthur	Kilbride	1	Simpson, T. A	Beamsville	1
Nott, Miss G	Blyth	1	Stewart, Mrs	Blyth	1
Niagara District Exhibit.		31	Stephenson, R. A	Niagara	4
			Saunders, W	Owen Sound	3
Olmstead, C	Ancaster	2	Shaver, C	Ancaster	5
Orr, W. M	Stony Creek	11	Smith, B	Stony Creek	5
Ostrum, C. R	Belleville	25	Swazie, J. R	Thorold	1
O'Donnell, P	St. Davids	1	Stevens, J	Hamilton	2
Olimphant, D	Freeman	1	Sherman, Mrs	East Linton	1
Owen Sound Horticultural Society		35	Spera, W	Stony Creek	3
Olmstead, W. J	Ancaster	1	Smith, J. W	Winona	1
			Smith, J	Stony Creek	1
Park, A	Beamsville	1	Scott, S. L	Goderich	2
Parnell, S	St. Catharines	26	Sturdy, G	Goderich	1
Price, H. F	Beamsville	3	Scott, W	Belgrave	1
Prudhomme, J. J	Beamsville	2	Sheppard, Jas	Queenston	2
Putnam, Andrew	Niagara	2	Servos, J	Niagara	4
Patterson, A	Niagara	2	Sinclair, J. C	Nelson	1
Parnell, E	St. Catharines	1	Sinclair, W. J	Zimmerman	3
Pay, Albert	St. Catharines	3	Smith, Helen J	Hamilton	4
Purvis, W	St. Catharines	5	Sissons, D	Porter Hill	2
Pafford, H	Niagara	1	Scripton, H. J	Brighton	1
Pettit, M	Winona	2	Stewart, John	Goderich	2
Patterson, T	Hamilton	1	Sissons, Jas	Kingsville	1
Page, J. L	Welland	1	Showder, R. E	Bayfield	2
Page, Geo	Welland	1	Still, John	Brussels	3
Porter, John	Goderich	1	Stewart, W	Goderich	1
			Stewart, John	Ben Miller	1
					4

EXHIBITORS OF APPLES, THE GROWTH OF 1893.—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries
Syers, W	Barton	1	Wilson, John	Oakville	4
Stype, S. P.	Barton	1	Watts, R.	Collingwood	1
Shannon, Dr	Goderich	1	Watson, E. R	Goderich	2
Springer, O. T	Burlington	5	Whitfield, W. J	Ancaster	1
Springer, A	Nelson	2	Wilson, T. R.	Port Dalhousie	4
Simcoe District Association		21	Wild, W	Stanley	2
			Wightman, H	Warnoch	1
			Weir, Wm	Niagara	1
Turner, W. S	Cornwall	3	Walmsley, W	Waupoos	7
Thompson, R.	Clinton	2	Wait, W. D	Jerseyville	1
Taylor Bros	St. Helens	1	Wanman, J. W	Orillia	1
Tamblin, Dr	Wingham	1	Weise, R. C	Leamington	1
Thompson, M. F	Belgrave	1	Woodridge, A. H	Leamington	5
Tipling, A	Wingham	1	Williams, A. D.	Leamington	1
Taylor, E	East Wawanosh	1	Woodruff, J.	St. Davids	2
Taylor, C. W	East Wawanosh	1	Watson, John	Collingwood	1
Taylor, W.	Belgrave	1	Wilson, L.	Collingwood	1
Tood, R. J	Owen Sound	3	Webster, W. C	Stony Creek	9
Tweedale, J	Stony Creek	2	Wilds, W	Dungannon	1
Toole, J. H	Orillia	2	Webster, J.	St. Helens	2
Trotter, Richard.	Owen Sound	5	Walker, J. H.	Beamsville	4
Terryberry, A.	Grimsby	1	Walker, R	Beamsville	3
Tim, W	St. Helens	2	Wilkins, S	Port Nelson	3
Tendlan, R. B.	Blyth	1	Wentworth District Exhibit		34
Walker, T. A	Ancaster	33			
Woolverton, L.	Grimsby	2	Young, C. W	Cornwall	1
Wilds, Jas	Barton	3			
Warnock, W	Goderich	1	Zimmerman, J. W.	Beamsville	7
Whitely, J	Goderich	2			
Woods, W.	St. Helens	2			
Waldworth, J	Burlington	4	Total number of entries		1486

VARIETIES OF APPLES EXHIBITED, 146.

Alexander.
Algoma Seedling.
American Golden Russett.
American Pippin.
Autumn Strawberry.

Baldwin.
Beall.
Beauty of Kent.
Bellefleur.
Bell Russett.
Ben Davis.
Benoni.
Black Apple.
Black Detroit.
Blenheim Orange.
Bounne.
Borsdofer.
Bowman's Sweet.
Brockville Beauty.
Blue Permain.

Cabashea.
Canada Baldwin.
Canada Red.
Cheeseboro Russet.
Cayuga Red Streak.
Chenango Strawberry.

Clapperson's Nonsuch.
Colvert.
Coopers Market.
Cornish Gilliflower.
Cranberry Pippin.

Duchess of Oldenburg.
Dutch Mignonne.

Early Joe.
Early Strawberry.
English Pippin.
English Russett.
Esopus Spitzenburg.

Fallawater
Fall Genetting.
Fameuse.
Flushing Spitzenburg.
Frontenac Red.

General Grant.
Gideon.
Gillyflower.
Glori Mundi.
Golden Pippin.
Golden Sweet.
Gravenstein.
Greening.
Grimes Golden.

Haas
Hardestine's Pippin.
Hawley.
Hawthornden.
Healy.
Holland Pippin.
Hubbardson.

Iron Clad.

Jersey Sweet.
Jonathan.

Kentish Fillbasket.
Keswick Codling.
King.

Ladies Sweet.
Lady.
La Rue.
Leeds.
Lowell.

Maiden's Blush.
Mami.

VARIETIES OF APPLES EXHIBITED.—*Continued.*

Michigan Red.
McIntosh Red.
McLean.
Mother.
Mann.

Newton Pippin.
Naigle's Winter.
Noble's Vandevere.
Nonpareil.
Northern Spy.

Ontario.
Ortley.

Peach.
Peck's Pleasant.
Pewaukee.
Phoenix.
Pomme Grise.
Porter.
Pound Sweet.
Primate.
Prince Albert.
Princess Louise.

Rambo.
Red Astracan.
Red Caville.
Red Russet.
Red Pairmain.
Ribston Pippin.
Rivers Winter Peach.
Roxberry Russet.
Russian No. 1.
Russian No. 3.
Russian No. 4.
Russian No. 7.
Russian No. 8.
Russian No. 9.
Russian No. 10.
Russian No. 11.
Russian No. 315.
Russian A.
Russian B.
Russian Y.
Russian Seedling.

Seek No Further.
Solard.
Spotted Pippin.
Steele's Red Winter.
St. Lawrence.
Stott's Russet.
Striped Gillifleur.
Stump.
Sutton Beauty.
Swaar.
Swazie Pomme Grise.
Sweet Bough.
Snow.

Tetofsky.
Tolman Sweet.
Trenton.
Twenty Ounce Pippin.

Vandevere.
Vermont Pippin.

Wagener.
Wallbridge.
Wealthy.
Westfield Seek No Farther.
White Pippin.
Wilson's Seedling.
Wine Sap.
Winter St. Lawrence.
Winter Strawberry.

Yellow Bellefleur.
Yellow Newtown Pippin.
Yellow Transparent.

EXHIBITORS OF STRAWBERRIES.—254 ENTRIES.

Name.	Post Office.	Entries.	Name.	Post Office.	Entries.
Broderick, Jno. H.	St. Catharines	2	Laidman, T. H	Grimsby	4
Bell, Fred	Freeman	1	Little, Jno	Grimsby	1
Babcock, W. E	Burlington	1	Little, Jno	Granton	35
Berry, H	Burlington	2	Lindley, J	Burlington	1
Babcock, J. N	Burlington	1	Loyd, Major	Oakville	1
Bunberry, Capt	Oakville	3			
			Mitchell, W. H	Leamington	6
Carpenter & Son	Winona	2			
			Pettit, J. A	Grimsby	3
Davies, C. G	Freeman	2	Pettit, A. G	Grimsby	3
Dudley, Jos	Freeman	1			
			Robinson, W	Windsor	1
Findlay, G	Walkerville	1	Randall, A. B	Grimsby	3
Fisher, W. F	Burlington	2	Richards, Jno	Ancaster	5
Filman, D	Burlington	1			
			Smith, A. M	St. Catharines	4
Galbraith, G. B	Stony Creek	2	Smith, Isaac	Stony Creek	1
Gethen Bros	Grimsby	1	Sinclair, Jas	Windsor	3
Glover, N	Freeman	2	Smith, Miss	Grimsby	1
			Sherwood, Wm	Burlington	1
Hebert, F. G	Grimsby	2	Sovereign, G. W	Burlington	1
Hull, A. G	St. Catharines	5			
Hilborn, W. W	Leamington	120	Thorp, E	Burlington	1
Husband, D. R	Freeman	1			
Hopkins, W. V	Freeman	4	Vanduzen, Ira	Winona	4
Island, D	Burlington	1	Williams, Mrs	Windsor	1
			Woolverton, L	Grimsby	12
Kerman, Jno	Grimsby	2	Woon, Jos	Beamsville	1
Kearns, N. J	Freeman	1			
Kearns, W	Freeman	1		Entries	254

VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES EXHIBITED, 68.

Advocate.	Governor Hoard.	Mont Holyoke.
Auburn.	Great Pacific.	Mrs. Cleveland.
Atlantic.	Grenville.	Mrs. Garfield.
		Mystic.
Baron's Eclipse.	Hatfield.	
Barton.	Haverland.	
Bederwood.		Parker Earle.
Belmont.		Pearl.
Boyton.	Ivanhoe.	Princess.
Bubach.		
	Jesse.	Sadie.
Cameronian.	Jumbo.	Saunders.
Captain Jack.		Seneca Queen.
Cloud.	Lady Rusk.	Sharpless.
Crawford.	Leader.	Shaw.
Crescent.	Little's 15.	
Cumberland.	Loudon.	Townsend.
Curtis.	Louise.	
	Lovett.	Victoria.
Daisy.		
Dominion.	Maggie.	Walton.
	Manchester.	Warfield.
Edgar Queen.	May King.	Westbrook.
Enhance.	Martha.	Williams.
Eureka.	Mianii.	Wilson.
	Middlefield.	Woodruff.
Farnsworth.	Michel's Early.	Wolverton.
	Monarch.	
Gandy.	Mammoth.	Yale.

HORTICULTURAL AWARDS.

Provincial Awards.

1.	Province of Ontario	Grapes, crop of 1893.
2.	"	Apples, crop of 1892.
3.	"	Apples, crop of 1893.
4.	"	Pears and quinces, 1893.
5.	"	Stone fruits.
6.	"	Cherries in variety, 1893.
7.	"	Currants in variety, 1893.
8.	"	Display of native and foreign gooseberries, 1893.
9.	"	Blackberries, continuous exhibit, 1893.
10.	"	Fruits in solution.

District Awards.

11.	District of Niagara	Grapes, 1893.
12.	" Burlington	Grapes, 1893.
13.	" Wentworth	Grapes, 1893.
14.	" Wentworth	Apples and peaches, 1893.
15.	" Wentworth	Pears, 1893.
16.	" Burlington	Apples, 1893.
17.	" Burlington	Pears, 1893.
18.	" Niagara	Apples, 1893.
19	" Niagara	Pears and peaches, 1893.
20.	" Essex	Apples, 1893.
21.	" Belleville and Eastern Counties	Apples, 1893.
22.	" Grey	Apples, 1893.
23.	" Huron	Apples, 1893.
24.	" Simcoe	Apples and pears, 1893.

Individual Awards.

25.	Jas. Sheppard & Son	Queenston	Peaches, 1893.
26.	W. R. Read	Port Dalhousie	Peaches, 1893.
27.	C. Atkins	Port Dalhousie	Peaches, 1893.
28.	W. Kottmier	St. Catharines	Peaches, 1893.
29.	Ed. Tyhurst	Leamington	Peaches, 1893.
30.	Geo. W. Cline	Winona	Plums, 1893.
31.	Wm. Stewart	Goderich	Plums, 1893.
32.	Wm. Warnock	Goderich	Plums, 1893.
33.	Wm. M. Orr	Stony Creek	Plums, 1893.
34.	Richard Trotter	Owen Sound	Plums, 1893.
35.	Murray Pettit	Winona	Grapes, 1893.
36.	Ontario Canning Co	Hamilton	Canned fruits.
37.	W. Boulter & Sons	Picton	Canned fruits.
38.	W. D. Kitchen	Grimsby	Unfermented grape juice.
39.	Ontario Fruit Growers' Association		Horticultural Library.

FLORICULTURAL AWARDS.

Ontario Government	Toronto	Collection of ornamental foliage plants.
Croly, Mrs. A. M	Tilsonburg	Botanical exhibit.

VEGETABLES.

Ontario Government	Toronto	Collection of vegetables.
Rennie, Wm.	"	Collection of turnips and mangels.

LIBERAL ARTS DEPARTMENT.

Educational Exhibit.

Provincial Awards.

Exhibitor.	*Address.*	*Exhibit.*
Government of Ontario	Toronto	Art Schools.
" "	"	Mechanics' Institutes.
" "	"	System of Schools for professional training of teachers.
" "	"	System of secondary education, High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.
" "	"	System of elementary education.
" "	Belleville	Institute for Deaf and Dumb.
" "	Toronto	Topographical and architectural drawings.
" "	"	General educational exhibit.
" "	"	Kindergarten collection of pupils' work.
" "	"	Education of defective classes.
" "	"	Schools for Deaf and Dumb.
" "	"	" Blind.
" "	"	" Feeble Minded.
" "	"	Apparatus for elementary science.
" "	"	School of Practical Science.
" "	"	For graphical determination of latitude.
" "	"	Diagrams, charts and statistics.
" "	"	System for professional training of teachers.
" "	"	Chemical and physical apparatus for Normal and High Schools.
" "	Brantford	School work, Institute for Blind.
" "	Toronto	Text Book and system of authorization.
" "	Belleville	Institute for Deaf and Dumb, pupils' work and appliances for teaching.
" "	Brantford	Institute for Blind, pupils' work and appliances for teaching.
" "	Toronto	A national system of education.

Awards to Schools of Learning and to Individuals.

Albert College	Belleville	Still life, flowers and drapery.
Hellmuth Ladies' College	London	Pen and ink etching.
Art School	Hamilton	Carved screen, art work.
Miss Stacey	St. Thomas	Embroidery, Kensington, etc.
Mechanics' Institute	Peterborough	Footstep bearing.
Art School	Ottawa	Machine drawing.

Prince Edward County Schools	Ameliasburg	Specimen work and photos.
Paris School Board	Paris	Specimens of school work.
Blenheim School Board	Blenheim	Specimens of work and photos.
Courtland Ave. School and Kindergarten	Berlin.	Collection of pupils' work.
Victoria School and Kindergarten	Galt	School work.
M. Henderson	Kingston	Oil painting of shipping.
Public School Board	Hamilton	Collection of pupils' work. Collection elementary and Kindergarten.
S. Passmore May	Toronto	Electro-Metallurgy.
Alma College	St. Thomas	Specimens of painting on china.
Ontario Ladies' College	Whitby	Paintings in water colors.
Flora McCall, exhibit, County of East Middlesex	Westminster	Specimens, work and photos.
Benj. Bothwell, exhibit, County of West Kent	Chatham	" "
Indian School, Mary Beattie	Oneida	" "
Alma College	St. Thomas	Paintings in oil and water colors.
Mrs. L. C. Mendon	Toronto	Geometrical designs, etc.
Ethel Palien	"	Animal study (dog's head).
Maud Parkyn, Art School	"	Portrait from life.
M. Turnbull	"	18-inch terrestrial globe.
J. H. Morrison, exhibit, County of Halton.	Esquesing	Specimens, work and photos.
Shinwauk Indian School	Sault Ste. Marie	School work.
Kingston Public Board	Kingston	Specimens of school work.
De La Salle Institute	Renfrew	" "
Roman Catholic School	Hamilton	School work.
" "	St. Catharines	"
" "	London	Specimens of school work.
" "	St. Thomas	" "
De La Salle Institute	Hamilton	Pictures, drawings and pupils' work.
" "	Toronto	" "
Roman Catholic Schools	"	Pictures and school work.
Aylmer School Work	Aylmer	Pupils' work.
Arthur Arcan	Ottawa	Specimens of penmanship.
Rosina J. Barrett	"	Fine needle work.
A. M. B. Dronin	"	Specimens of penmanship.

DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY.

Ontario Government	Toronto	Natural history, stuffed birds and animals.
Canadian Institute	"	Canadian Institute archæological exhibit.
Oliver Spanner	"	Taxidermy.

MINERAL AWARDS.

GROUP 42.

4705	Canadian Copper Co	Sudbury	Nickel ores and associated minerals.
465	W. G. Kidd	Kingston	Crystallography of Ontario.
466	R. H. Ahn	Toronto	Nickel ores and associated minerals.
4552	W. G. Kidd	Kingston	Ores, crystals and associated minerals.
7369	J. L. Aunger	"	" "

7368	Ontario Government	Toronto	Nickel ores and associated minerals.
4621	"	"	Iron ores illustrative of the various iron deposits in Ontario.
5963	"	"	Gold ores.
7930	"	"	General collection illustrating the economic mineralogy of the Province of Ontario.
5964	Wiley & Co	Port Arthur	Silver and silver bearing ores.

GROUP 43.

9321	Imperial Oil Co	Petrolia	Illuminating oils and lubricating oils.
9222	" "	"	Paraffin wax.

GROUP 44.

21361	Canadian Granite Co	Ottawa	Three granite columns.
21365	P. W. Ellis	Toronto	Marble, veined, etc.
21368	Ontario Government	"	Sandstone, freestone in cubes.
21369	Town Council	Thorold	Building stone, limestone.
1366	Ontario Government	Toronto	Collection of marble.
10211	"	"	Building stones, marbles, jaspers, etc.
21368	Carroll & Vick	"	Sandstone.

GROUP 46.

12401	Foxton Bros	Sydenham	Mica (crystal) amber.
12402	W. A. Allen	Ottawa	White mica.
12403	W. C. Caldwell	Lanark	Green mica.
12404	Smith & Lacey	Sydenham	Amber mica.
12405	Mr. Godfrey	Godfrey	Mica amber crystal.
	Province of Ontario	Toronto	Crude graphite.
12407	Thompson & Monahan	"	Crude graphite.
12409	Robert Flynn	Mountain Grove	Steatite, crude and ground.
12648	Walker Mining Co.	Toronto	Crude graphite.

GROUP 47.

19568	Rathbun & Co	Deseronto	Hydraulic cement.
12903	H. Grundy	Peterborough	Lithographic stone.
19570	Nicholas Garland	Toronto	Gypsum, crude and prepared.

GROUP 48.

13725	Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co	Smith's Falls	Apatite (phos. of lime) and fertilizers.

GROUP 53.

16011	Canadian Copper Co	Sudbury	Nickel in ingot and bars.

GROUP 67.

18305	Ontario Government	Toronto	Geological and mineralcgical oil painted map of Ontario.
18690	R. H. Ahn	"	Geological and mineralogical map of Sudbury.
	Canadian Manufacturer Pub. Co.	"	

RETURN

Showing the number of Officers and Clerks appointed or employed by the Government in the public service of the Province and the number respectively of Protestants and Catholics, with the aggregate salaries paid to each for the year 1893, including those of (1) the Legislative Assembly; (2) the several departments of Civil Government; (3) Public Institutions; (4) Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, County Attorneys, Local Masters in Chancery, Clerks of Courts, Registrars of Surrogate Courts, Registrars of Deeds and salaried Stipendiary and Police Magistrates; (5) Division Court Clerks and Bailiffs up to 1889 (last Returns); (6) License Inspectors, and (7) Sessional Writers and Messengers for 1893 and 1894.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February, 1894.

1.—Legislative Assembly.

Officers and clerks connected with the Legislative Assembly:

22 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$18,410 00
8 Catholics, " "	.....	4,450 00

Charles Clarke,
Clerk of House.

2.—Departments of Civil Government.

Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department.

Officers and clerks in the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department:

11 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$12,856 00
2 Catholics, " "	.....	2,250 00

J. R. Cartwright,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Administration of Justice.

Officers and clerks at Osgoode Hall:

53 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$68,683 00
7 Catholics, " "	.....	6,500 00

J. R. Cartwright,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Department of Education.

Officers, clerks and employees in the Department of Education, and Normal and Model Schools, Examinations, School of Practical Science, Library, etc., connected with the Department of Education:

84 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$87,530 00
16 Catholics, " "	.....	13,870 00

John Millar,
Deputy Minister.

Crown Lands Department.

Officers and clerks in the Crown Lands Department:

Inside service.

28 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$37,300 00
5 Catholics, " "	.....	5,450 00

Crown Lands Department.—(Continued).

Outside service.

29 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$18,250 00
5 Catholics, " "	.....	2,850 00

(Seventeen Protestants and four Catholics in addition are paid for the number of days they work, but who are not constantly employed.)

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Public Works Department.

Officers and clerks in and connected with the Public Works Department:

Departmental and outside services.

20 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$16,157 00
8 Catholics, " "	.....	6,700 00

WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Treasury Department.

Officers and clerks in the Treasury Department, including Audit, License and Administration of Justice Accounts, and Registrar-General's branches, and Provincial Board of Health:

28 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$31,554 00
6 Catholics, " "	.....	3,810 00

D. E. CAMERON,
Assistant Treasurer.

Secretary and Registrar's Department.

Officers and clerks in the Secretary and Registrar's Department, including Asylums and Prisons, Insurance, Division Courts, Registry Office Inspector and Game Law Enforcement branches:

31 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$35,708 00
6 Catholics, " "	.....	5,225 00

G. E. LUMSDEN,
Assistant Provincial Secretary.

Department of Agriculture.

Officers and clerks of the Department of Agriculture, and of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm:

32 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$34,550 00
8 Catholics, " "	.....	5,900 00

(In addition to these there are 31 Protestant and 6 Catholic employees and servants in connection with the Agricultural College.)

C. C. JAMES,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

3.—Public Institutions.

Officers and clerks of the Public Institutions, not including attendants and servants, they being appointed by the Superintendents without reference to the Government.

Toronto Asylum for the Insane.

17 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$10,756 00
4 Catholics, " "	.....	3,625 00

Hamilton Asylum for the Insane.

18 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$12,140 00
3 Catholics, " "	.....	2,100 00

London Asylum for the Insane.

25 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$15,170 00
1 Catholic, " "	.....	740 00

Kingston Asylum for the Insane.

15 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$10,680 00
2 Catholics, " "	.....	1,150 00

Orillia Asylum for Idiots.

15 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$8,150 00
3 Catholics, " "	.....	1,300 00

Central Prison.

(Including Guards.)

41 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$28,175 00
7 Catholics, " "	.....	4,600 00

Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls.

6 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$3,850 00
4 Catholics, " "	.....	2,250 00

Ontario Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene.

12 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$7,700 00
5 Catholics, " "	.....	3,950 00

Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

23 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$14,775 00
4 Catholics, " "	.....	2,250 00

Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford.

21 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$12,099 00
3 Catholics, " "	.....	975 00

Mimico Insane Asylum.

13 Protestants, with salaries aggregating	.....	$5,282 00
3 Catholics, " "	.....	2,850 00

J. T. Mann,
Secretary Public Institutions Branch.

4.

Sheriffs.—41 Protestants ; 3 Catholics.

Clerks of Peace and County Attorneys.—43 Protestants ; 4 Catholics.

Local Masters in Chancery.—38 Protestants; 1 Catholic.

Clerks of Court.—41 Protestants ; 3 Catholics.

Registrars Surrogate Court.—39 Protestants; 3 Catholics. (With two or three exceptions these are the same persons as the Clerks of Court.)

Registrar of Deeds.— 4 Protestants ; 9 Catholics.

Salaried Stipendiary and Police Magistrates.—32 Protestants; 3 Catholics.

J. R. Cartwright,
Deputy Attorney-General.

5.—Division Court Clerks and Bailiffs.

According to the returns obtained in June, 1889 (the last returns obtained), the Division Court clerks appointed by the Government were 166. Of these, 154 were Protestants and 12 were Catholics. Old Division Court clerks appointed by judges under the old law were 151, of these 144 were Protestants and 7 Catholics. The proportion remains about the same.

Of Bailiffs, 191 were appointed by the Government, viz.: 164 Protestants and 27 Catholics, and 140 were appointed by judges under the old law, viz.: 126 Protestants and 14 Catholics. The proportion also remains about the same.

J. B. Macdonald,
For Inspector.

6.—License Inspectors.

83 Protestants; 16 Catholics.

Henry Totten,
Chief Clerk License Branch.

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Protestant Officers, Clerks and Employees.			Catholic Officers, Clerks and Employees.		
Inside Service.						
Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	11	with salaries aggregating	$12,856	2	with salaries aggregating	$2,250
Administration of Justice at Osgoode Hall	53	" "	68,683	7	" "	6,500
Department of Education, Normal and Model Schools, etc	84	" "	87,530	16	" "	13,870
Crown Lands Department:						
Inside Service	28	" "	37,300	5	" "	5,450
Outside Service	29	" "	18,250	5	" "	2,850
Public Works Department	20	" "	16,157	8	" "	6,700
Treasury Department with branches	28	" "	31,554	6	" "	3,810
Secretary and Registrar's Department with branches	31	" "	35,708	6	" "	5,225
Department of Agriculture and Agricultural College	32	" "	34,550	8	" "	5,900
Legislative Assembly	22	" "	18,410	8	" "	4,450
	338		$360,998	71		$57,005
Outside Service.						
Public Institutions, including asylums and prisons	206	" "	128,777	39	" "	25,790
Division Court Clerks:						
Appointed by the Government	154			12		
Appointed by the judges	144			7		
Division Court Bailiffs:						
Appointed by the Government	164			27		
Appointed by the judges	126			14		
Sheriffs	41			3		
Clerks of the Peace and County Attorneys	43			4		
Local Masters in Chancery	38			1		
Clerks of Court	41			3		
Registrars of Surrogate Court	39			3		
Registrar of Deeds	54			9		
License Inspectors	83			16		
Seventeen Protestants and four Catholics connected with Crown Lands Department paid for the number of days they work and who are not constantly employed	17			4		
Thirty-one Protestant and six Catholic employees and servants connected with the Agricultural College	31			6		
	1181			148		
Total	1519			219		

NOTES.

Total population of Ontario, 1891		2,114,321
Of this number there are	1,731,943 Protestants.	
	358,300 Catholics.	
	24,078 not specified.	
Total		2,114,321
Catholics are about one-sixth of the total population.		
Total number of appointees in inside and outside service		1,738
One-sixth of this number would be		290
Total number of Catholic appointees		219
Total number of appointees in the inside service		409
One-sixth of this number would be		68
Total number of Catholic appointments in inside service		71
Total number of appointees in the outside service		1,329
One-sixth of this number would be		221
Total number of Catholic appointees in outside service		148
Total amount of salaries paid in inside service		$418,003
One-sixth of this amount would be		69,667
Total amount of salaries paid to Catholic appointees in inside service		57,005

(Nearly all the outside service, excepting that of the public institutions above given, is paid by fees or for the number of days employed only.)

Sessional Writers and Messengers.

1893.—Sessional Writers.

64 Protestants	received	$9,589,	or average of	$149
15 Catholics	"	1,625	"	108
79				

DAVID SPENCE,
Clerk of Returns.

Sessional Messengers.

27 Protestants	received	$1,935,	or average of	$71
15 Catholics	"	1,156	"	77
42				

P. O'BRIEN.

1894.—Sessional Writers.

34 Protestants.
19 Catholics.
53

DAVID SPENCE,
Clerk of Returns.

Sessional Messengers.

14 Protestants.
8 Catholics.
22

P. O'BRIEN.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly dated the 16th March, 1894, for a return showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893; the net emoluments of such Clerks as have paid any sum to the Provincial Treasurer, in pursuance of Cap. 17, 55 Vict., intituled "An Act respecting the fees of certain Public Officers;" also, the several amounts paid or to be paid, under the provisions of The Division Courts Act, to the Provincial Treasurer, in each year for the ten years ending on the 31st December, 1893.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 9th, 1894.

RETURN showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	1	E. Biggings		162 75
	2	T. Sullivan		77 38
	3	W. L. Nichols		270 15
	4	J. Mackintosh		289 92
	5	W. J. Smith		63 26
Brant	1	J. Robinson		1,314 80
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	31 48	
	2	J. K. Finlayson		409 45
	3	D. Baptie		49 65
	4	Henry Cox		150 35
	5	W. E. Hooker		42 35
Bruce	1	W. Collins		541 80
	2	W. H. O'Connor		255 25
	3	J. Harker		169 80
	4	N. McKechener		283 25
	5	R. Munro		228 00
	6	Hugh Murray		76 75
	7	A. Nulands		167 91
	8	J. Walmsley		854 81
	9	A. Martyn		235 20
	10	W. Mashier		105 35
Carleton	1	J. R. Armstrong		4,356 10
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	1,178 05	
		Under Cap. 17, 55 Vict	50 51	
		Disbursements	1,175 48	
			2,404 04	
	2	W. Henderson		114 14
	3	H. W. McDougall		119 83
	4	W. P. Taylor		167 80
	5	J. Kerr		61 18
	6	D. McLaurin		152 33
	7	F. W. Harmer		168 60
Dufferin	1	J. Patullo		600 84
	2	F. G. Dunbar		193 60
	3	W. Lowe		251 42
	4	J. Henry		97 25
	5	R. E. Hamilton		356 65
Elgin	1	A. Lowe		651 65
	2	A. McBride		160 10
	3	A. McBride		1,380 90
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	38 09	
	4	A. U. C. Black		634 55
Essex	1	J. A. Stewart		349 60
	2	J. H. C. Leggatt		310 85
	3	E. Allworth		263 05
	4	C. Bell		346 05
	5	G. A. Morse		547 20
	6	E. P. Boutellier		247 50

RETURN showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Essex—(*Con.*)	7	J. McCrae		1,516 90
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	53 38	
	8	J. Milne		744 20
	9	W. A. McIntosh		367 93
Frontenac	1	W. J. Robinson		1,664 20
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	82 84	
	2	J. McKim		61 25
	3	C. Ruttan		84 90
	4	A. Grant		187 51
	5	J. McGrath		40 82
	6	J. Shibley		205 83
Grey	1	B. Allen		1,700 78
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	90 15	
	2	D. Jackson, jr		505 95
	3	T. Plunkett		472 15
	4	T. J. Rorke		426 40
	5	J. W. Armstrong		520 44
	6	J. McDonald		196 14
	7	D. Campbell		243 60
	8	R. Stevens		255 23
Haldimand	1	D. McGregor		116 00
	2	D. T. Rogers		92 82
	3	T. Armour		322 00
	4	R. A. Havill		38 30
	5	E. Birdsall		29 60
	6	C. E. Bourne		336 50
Haliburton	1	C. D. Curry		95 51
	2	Wm. Prust		63 77
	3	S. Kettle		108 90
Halton	1	W. Panton		338 10
	2	R. Bulmer		178 25
	3	L. Grant		313 00
	4	G. Havill		197 08
	5	N. McPhail		145 01
	6	J. Robinson		161 45
Hastings	1	H. Ashley		1,047 90
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	4 79	
	2	F. B. Prior		81 20
	3	A. H. Randall		61 65
	4	T. McCann		318 53
	5	F. B. Parker		151 70
	6	A. W. Coe		255 45
	7	A. S. Partean		260 35
	8	A. S. Lotta		174 54
	9	J. B. Young		540 65
	10	M. H. Powell		125 90
	11	J. E. Harrison		63 95
	12	D. Kavanagh		409 95

RETURN showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Huron	1	C. Seager		760 88
	2	J. Beattie		519 95
	3	W. W. Farran		296 65
	4	A. Hunter		233 80
	5	T. Trivitt		208 95
	6	J. Whyard		78 03
	7	J. Morgan		105 00
	8	J. McGuire		187 70
	9	J. Cowan		150 15
	10	M. Zellar		71 10
	11	W. Lewis		144 97
	12	W. Campbell		120 91
Kent	1	W. B. Wells		1,239 80
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	23 98	
	2	J. Duck		619 40
	3	S. Wallace		49 65
	4	A. Samson		548 80
	5	D. C. Macdona'd		778 35
	6	G. Moore		356 55
	7	D. K. Farquharson		253 40
Lambton	1	H. M. Pousette		770 75
	2	W. McEeay		373 46
	3	J. Webster		257 20
	4	W. W. Stover		294 60
	5	T. R. K. Scott		273 60
	6	M. Watson		134 40
	7	J. McRae		157 20
	8	W. G. Fraser		900 10
	9	R. Code		240 75
Lanark	1	R. Jamieson		409 05
	2	W. A. Field		126 70
	3	F. McEwen		504 45
	4	G. F. McKimm		789 15
	5	A. Graham		43 00
	6	W. P. McEwen		279 50
Leeds and Grenville	1	D. B. Jones		1,218 65
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	21 86	
	2	B. White		429 55
	3	S. McCammon		570 99
	4	O. Bascomb		385 00
	5	E. H. Whitmarsh		225 40
	6	M. S. Denant		200 16
	7	C. A. Wood		173 50
	8	L. S. Lewis		336 56
	9	J. C. Alguire		201 75
	10	G. Fairbairn		64 12
	11	J. B. Bellamy		144 44
	12	M. J. Connolly		89 06
Lennox and Addington	1	G. D. Hawley		429 45
	2	F. W. Armstrong		67 40
	3	J. B. Allison		27 04
	4	P. Johnstone		245 10
	5	W. Whalan		88 81
	6	J. A. Timmerman		69 07
	7	J. Aylsworth		331 10

RETURN showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Lincoln	1	J. B. Secord		275 80
	2	W. A. Mittleberger		904 85
	3	J. Springstead		158 10
	4	C. E. Riggins		347 70
Manitoulin	1	S. Jackson		135 70
	2	J. Carruthers		134 15
	3	W. J. Tucker		269 85
Middlesex	1	J. W. McIntosh		4,258 20
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	1,129 10	
		Under c. 17, 55 Vict	55 91	
		Disbursements	1,099 52	
			2,284 53	
	2	W. Dickson		249 60
	3	R. J. McNamee		288 19
	4	W. C. Harris		139 00
	5	G. Wilson		401 50
	6	E. Rowlands		451 10
	7	E. T. Shaw		546 05
	8	W. R. Westlake		58 10
	9	E. S. Jarvis		954 75
Muskoka	1	T. M. Bowerman		291 45
	2	W. R. Tudhope		423 45
	3	J. R. Ruce		203 05
	4	F. D. Stubbs		69 02
Nipissing	1	J. D. Cacklenon		177 85
	2	J. McNisskin		465 59
	3	J. G. Cormack		556 10
	4	T. J. Ryan		758 80
Norfolk	1	C. E. Freeman		741 98
	2	A. M. Tobin		204 43
	3	R. Greene		130 55
	4	F. J. Cohoe		238 10
	5	M. J. McCall		108 52
	6	S. P. Mabee		177 00
	7	D. C. Brady		120 71
	8	L. Skey		72 97
Northumberland and Durham	1	F. Cubitt		493 16
	2	S. Wilmot		162 24
	3	G. M. Furby		388 45
	4	H. Eliott		430 95
	5	A. G. Boswell		523 00
	6	T. E. Lawless		125 62
	7	S. S. Brintnell		465 98
	8	M. P. Ketchum		250 15
	9	R. P. Hurlburt		334 95
	10	T. R. Garratt		189 10
	11	D. Kennedy		329 50
Ontario	1	D. C. Macdonell		506 00
	2	M. Gleeson		347 05
	3	J. W. Burnham		406 62
	4	J. E. Gauld		614 60
	5	G. Smith		318 14
	6	G. F. Bruce		127 76
	7	F. J. Gillespie		144 50

RETURN showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Oxford	1	F. W. MacQueen		2,658 60
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	363 44	
		Under cap. 17, 55 Vict	34 64	
		Disbursements	448 70	
			846 78	
	2	C. R. Curry		169 08
	3	J. Munro		204 48
	4	J. Barr		435 15
	5	J. Stevens		1,041 20
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	4 12	
Parry Sound	1	R. W. Stewart		137 56
	2	D. Patterson		210 39
	3	W. Ditchburn		55 05
	4	W. Sharpe		320 88
	5	L. G. Best		170 41
	6	R. B. Maw		181 41
	7	J. Dunn		196 44
Peel	1	J. W. Main		750 55
	2	T. R. Beatty		175 55
	3	J. Harris		257 20
	4	D. Pearcy		175 00
Perth	1	D. B. Burritt		791 05
	2	G. R. Matheson		281 45
	3	E. Long		416 44
	4	G. Brown		132 40
	5	T. Trow		153 14
	6	F. W. Hay		568 75
Peterborough	1	F. J. Bell		1,513 85
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	52 77	
	2	T. Fraser		292 15
	3	J. McNeill		11 25
	4	W. Sherin		264 35
	5	C. R. D. Booth		46 86
Prescott and Russell	1	D. Buchan		175 90
	2	J. Shields		116 95
	3	W. Allison		80 45
	4	J. Bellanger		252 95
	5	J. S. Cameron		234 23
	6	A. Carson		69 00
	7	M. J. Costello		185 80
	8	J. Downing		116 45
	9	F. W. Langrell		193 90
	10	T. Rachan		166 07
	11	P. Stewart		187 11
Prince Edward	1	G. C. Curry		314 10
	2	H. H. Haight		125 90
	3	C. H. Wright		32 18
	4	W. C. Delong		16 82
	5	J. W. Clarke		51 80
	6	A. B. Saylor		55 00
	7	J. M. Cadman		25 11

RETURN showing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Prince Edward—*Con.*	8	B. E. Harrison		12 14
Rainy River	1	P. H. Clarke		586 21
	2	W. Wilson		17 30
Renfrew	1	W. C. Irving		1,007 60
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act.	76	
	2	H. R. Dunn		102 00
	3	G. Eady, jr		152 00
	4	G. E. Neilson		571 25
	5	T. F. Gorman		119 95
	6	J. Reeves		211 20
	7	R. Allan		109 90
	8	J. C. Gurney		130 65
Simcoe	1	N. McNab		1,180 00
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act.	18 00	
	2	T. S. Graham		440 95
	3	G. Chrystal		624 95
	4	R. G. Campbell		659 25
	5	A. Craig		309 55
	6	J. P. Henderson		854 05
	7	J. A. Mather		206 45
	8	J. G. Hood		592 35
	9	A. McNamara		715 35
	10	J. C. Steele		318 25
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	G. H. MacGillivray		318 60
	2	D. B. McMillan		538 40
	3	C. J. Mattice		1,206 70
		Subject to the following deductions: Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act.	20 67	
	4	A. Dawson		357 20
	5	W. Garvey		373 97
	6	J. N. Tuttle		315 95
	7	W. J. Ridley		125 80
	8	J. A. Cockburn		213 55
	9	D. C. McRae		220 25
	10	W. Rae		382 50
	11	D. McIntosh		193 70
	12	J. D. McIntosh		221 60
Thunder Bay	1	N. McDougall		315 80
	2	J. Aikin		
	3	W. McLean		322 59
Victoria	1	P. McIntyre		351 74
	2	E. D. Hand		239 36
	3	J. Junkin		125 70
	4	J. D. Thornton		120 00
	5	O. J. McKibbin		939 35
	6	J. F. Cummings		213 70
	7	A. C. Graham		152 06
Waterloo	1	A. J. Peterson		675 05
	2	J. D. Webster		266 30
	3	Thos. Field		476 05
	4	J. Allchin		195 00

RETURN showing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Clerk.	—	Gross Emoluments 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.
Waterloo—*Continued* ...	5	A. Boomer		189 35
	6	W. H. Winkler		104 50
	7	W. D. Watson		185 00
Welland	1	G. L. Hobson		620 40
	2	P. J. Wilson		141 50
	3	E. Cruickshank		187 85
	4	J. A. Orchard		442 85
	5	T. F. Conlon		217 54
	6	A. R. Scolfield		100 30
Wellington	1	G. Howard		996 95
	2	W. Nichol		65 72
	3	H. Black		76 23
	4	T. W. Thompson		435 65
	5	T. Young		160 17
	6	H. Clarke		156 60
	7	L. R. Adams		237 75
	8	D. Driscoll		393 00
	9	J. Pattullo		
	10	J. Livingstone		333 00
	11	J. C. Wilkes		439 30
Wentworth	1	H. T. Bunbury		1,943 95
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	138 79	
		Disbursements	626 00	
			764 79	
	2	F. D. Suter		206 70
	3	H. Thompson		138 59
	4	W. McDonald		146 30
	5	A. G. Jones		57 71
	6	L. A. Gurnett		43 06
	7	J. McClemment		25 20
	8	S. C. Wright		27 60
	9	R. L. Gunn		1,331 77
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	33 17	
York	1	A. McLean Howard		4,986 49
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	1,493 24	
		Under cap. 17, 55 Vict	16 44	
		Disbursements	1,828 83	
			3,338 51	
	2	J. Stephenson		549 25
	3	J. M. Lawrence		168 17
	4	D. Lloyd		686 79
	5	W. P. Cole		206 75
	6	N. Armstrong		365 40
	7	J. Nattrass		199 60
	8	J. Linton		632 92
	9	J. H. Richardson		160 35
	10	E. H. Duggan		5,028 77
		Subject to the following deductions:		
		Amount paid the Hon. the Treasurer under the Division Courts Act	1,514 39	
		Disbursements	2,362 80	
			3,877 19	

RETURN shewing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees, 1893.
			$ c.
Algoma	1	Robt. Rush	49 59
	2	J. Knight	62 29
	3	J. Stevenson	136 15
	4	H. Irving	220 65
	6	D. McPhail	64 82
Brant	1	J. Jackson	565 10
	2	A. Huson	209 00
	3	D. B. Wood	48 22
	4	D. Dunn	127 50
	5	A. M. Malcolm	37 38
Bruce	1	M. Thompson	396 82
	2	P. Corrigan	60 86
	2	J. Farquharson	124 00
	3	A. Campbell	
	4	W. W. Hogg	195 00
	5	M. Hunter	239 11
	6	G. Leggett	170 07
	7	C. A. Richards	224 65
	8	H. Trant	533 52
	9	J. McRitchie	113 86
	10	E. Barley	132 37
Carleton	1	E. A. LaPierre	1,015 84
	1	J. Whitton	1,172 55
	2	W. H. Hamilton	247 39
	3	W. Falls	123 26
	4	E. W. Owens	71 10
	5	W. Hicks	99 50
	6	J. Watt	131 30
	7	A. Wilson	121 80
Dufferin	1	J. McQuarrie	576 41
	2	E. T. Bowes	481 86
	3	A. Cauthers	167 61
	4	J. McQuarrie	90 77
	5	A. Finbow	399 50
Elgin	1	W. W. White	438 19
	2	Hy. Thornton	164 40
	3	Hy. Thornton	569 84
	4	D. McGregor	880 00
Essex	1	A. Master	242 95
	2	W. Kelly	
	2	C. Wright	288 99
	3	G. Mallott	205 00
	4	W. L. Hughson	261 52
	5	J. McGaw	
	5	J. T. Brown	361 07
	6	J. Lupien	72 29
	7	A. Pacaud	
	7	J. S. Askew	446 04
	8	R. E. Millard	426 37
	9	R. Marion	456 24
Frontenac	1	G. Greenwood	43 07
	1	J. A. Gardiner	820 98
	2	J. A. Gardiner	47 33
	3	E. G. Ruttan	71 99
	4	J. L. Smith	107 22
	5	W. J. Arthur	162 15
	6	T. B. Campbell	
	6	M. W. Prise	144 82
	6	H. W. Hunt	
	6	S. Mitchell	24 49

RETURN shewing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees, 1893.
			$ c.
Grey	1	J. Sharpe, jr	1,054 00
	2	J. Carson	431 35
	3	G. Brown	332 88
	4	G. Mitchell	508 51
	5	A. S. Vandusen	556 29
	6	W. B. Simpson	132 45
	7	J. Small	202 58
	8	W. G. Pirdell	200 00
Haldimand	1	E. J. Wigg	59 78
	2	A. Finlan	85 42
	3	W. R. McIndoe	313 91
	4	D. Byers	35 13
	5	G. Brookes	24 31
	6	F. Hartwell	237 60
Haliburton	1	R C. Garrott	79 68
	2	J. Stothart	32 27
	3	A. Graham	127 72
Halton	1	J. A Fraser	172 46
	2	R. Lucas	93 21
	3	A. Benham	163 76
	4	W. Hemstreet	
	5	J. Worthington	75 38
	6	J. W. Henderson	178 93
Hastings	1	J. H. Gordon	640 44
	2	W. D. Ketcheson	64 40
	3	W. E. Pearsall	30 85
	4	W. J. Bowell	
	5	C. Butler	
	6	J. A. Huff	107 80
	7	J. G. Ferguson	93 77
	8	J. Phillipps	128 97
	9	W. H. Garrott	
	9	L. Cruickshanks	310 80
	10	J. C. Bowen	90 38
	11	J. Muirs	
	12	W. Mullett	
	12	B. H. Sweet	452 60
Huron	1	J. Knox	
	2	J. D. Brine	162 87
	3	D. Dickinson	194 07
	4	F. T. Scott	227 63
	5	J. Gill	220 15
	6	J. Mallough	89 19
	7	J. Ferguson	79 17
	8	F. Patterson	140 27
	9	J. Bretham	158 41
	10	P. Tipple	87 08
	11	J. Beanes	140 73
	12	J. Davis	77 60
Kent	1	C. J. Moore	622 89
	1	T. H. Nelson	414 61
	2	Wm. Teetzel	337 72
	3	A. Cuthbert	248 09
	4	W. Fellows	
	4	J. M. Burke	313 53
	5	T. Forham	519 45
	6	G. A Bobier	184 94
	6	S. J. Thomas	93 46
	7	M. Dillon	461 00

RETURN shewing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees, 1893.
			$ c.
Lambton	1	R. Miller	445 05
	2	J. F. Elliott	292 47
	3	R. L. Bobier	
	4	N. Cornwall	335 54
	5	E. Mason	500 00
	6	J. G. Braddon	92 32
	7	J. McGill	194 98
	8	J. Sinclair	729 78
	9	W. Fitzpatrick	179 65
Lanark	1	P. J. Lee	16 82
	1	Jas. Patterson	232 08
	2	J. D. McInnes	113 70
	3	John McPherson	219 63
	4	Jas. Murray	325 05
	5	A. H. Ellis	53 42
	6	J. Slattery	229 58
Leeds and Grenville	1	H. McPhail	308 54
	1	U. Marshall	299 06
	2	C. H. Rowe	265 27
	3	E. McE. Hiscocks	500 40
	4	J. Dickinson	241 64
	5	P. Dowdall	100 75
	6	W. H. Denout, jr	166 18
	6	S. R. Ransem	
	7	R. Richards	128 25
	8	C. Stewart	268 02
	8	D. Deacon	
	9	G. W. Brown	160 62
	10	W. Stitt, jr	62 92
	10	J. P. Lawrence	
	11	S. J. Whaley	74 72
	12	W. J. Mallory	69 12
Lennox and Addington	1	L. Ham	249 38
	2	R. R. Finkle	42 04
	3	D. Duncan	24 74
	4	L. Ham	125 54
	5	P. Vandewater	88 87
	6	J. W. Derry	85 63
	7	P. F. Carscallen	285 70
	7	A. Cowan	21 00
	7	Thos. Neal	
Lincoln	1	P. Henigan	149 93
	2	R. E. Boyle	665 59
	3	A. D. Lacey	123 33
	4	J. F. Carter	300 00
Manitoulin	1	N. McLean, jr	133 05
	2	D. McKenzie	99 77
	3	J. Gorley	108 50
Middlesex	1	John Burns	1,116 66
	2	E. Mones	217 06
	3	G. W. Hodgins	252 29
	4	H. Lockwood	130 00
	5	J. Pool	263 46
	6	T. O. Curry	
	7	J. Beverley	354 16
	8	Wm. Gurst	
	9	L. W. Stevens	394 70

RETURN shewing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees, 1893.
			$ c.
Muskoka	1	W. J. Hill	320 23
	2	T. M. Robinson	318 87
	3	W. Rumsey	134 34
	4	E. M. Davidson	1 42
Nipissing	1	L. Jondoin	98 77
	2	X. Ranger	
	3	C. Lamanche	350 92
	4	M. J. Powell	506 74
Norfolk	1	E. G. Wills	540 75
	2	E. Grace	170 93
	3	D. C. Wood	69 55
	4	R. Power	212 50
	5	J. W. Shearer	239 98
	6	H. C. Ellis	222 71
	7	H. J. Mitchener	102 55
	8	H. Fairchild	45 00
Northumberland and Durham	1	H. Metcalfe	311 08
	2	N. A. Jerome	216 08
	3	J. Grimson	301 78
	4	W. Carveth	477 35
	5	O. Dean	419 30
	6	T. Patterson	152 16
	7	J. Reeves	389 00
	8	W. Martin	
	9	L. Berry	249 37
	10	A. Terrill	119 44
	11	T. G. Gillespie	168 82
Ontario	1	J. W. Palmer	386 24
	2	L. McKay	275 03
	3	J. D. Paxton	487 60
	4	J. C. Widdifield	763 88
	5	R. J. Harwood	337 60
	6	N. Edgar	98 32
	7	J. Fox	168 33
Oxford	1	M. Virtue	1,299 74
	2	L. S. Kennedy	184 30
	3	G. L. McKay	238 44
	4	W. Stroud	272 46
	5	W. H. Coly	338 76
	6	M. Dillon	290 00
Parry Sound	1	T. W. George	68 98
	1	D. McRae	
	2	W. J. Moffat	269 41
	3	J. G. Dixon	35 04
	4	C. W. McKague	224 43
	5	J. Wilson	158 62
	6	D. Ricker	212 00
	7	A. McDonald	167 25
Peel	1	G. W. Broddy	588 24
	2	J. H. Glendenning	164 43
	3	J. K. Leslie	173 55
	4	N. Switzer	139 01
Perth	1	T. Tobin	318 18
	1	T. S. Tobin	284 26
	2	J. S. Coffin	217 09
	3	W. Box	259 28
	4	J. A. Donaldson	83 83
	5	W. D. Weir	125 35
	6	W. H. Hay	392 98

RETURN showing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees 1893.
			$ c.
Peterborough	1	J. Griffin	808 68
	2	A. R. Anderson	244 28
	3	J. Elmhirst	
	4	T. Nichols	244 48
	5	C. R. Hawke	60 47
Prescott and Russell	1	S. Wright	97 26
	2	T. Shields	71 00
	3	P. Kelly	90 48
	4	W. A. McKay	291 27
	5	D. Lavesque	259 67
	6	T. Young	63 95
	7	S. Wright	80 35
	8	C. Gates	88 27
	8	N. Dupuis	
	9	J. Boileon	166 03
	10	J. A. Dent	44 39
	10	F. Menard	92 67
	11	E. M. Casselman	266 06
Prince Edward	1	A. M. Buchanan	191 59
	2	M Palen	83 68
	3	G. Farrell	31 08
	4	A. Harvey	37 57
	5	C. Herrington	22 01
	6	A. McDonald	40 00
	7	H. W. Weeks	21 91
	8	E. A. Williams	9 00
Rainy River	1	W. H. McKay	250 09
	2	W. Neil	34 65
Renfrew	1	G. Mitchell	301 05
	1	J. Millar	318 67
	2	A. Acheson	5 00
	2	J Beaupre	57 44
	3	S. O. Gorman	198 44
	3	W. Wilson	
	4	J. Lyons	235 25
	5	T. J. Gorman	147 47
	6	H. Gallagher	
	7	G. Marshall	76 66
	8	J. Hartney	209 31
Simcoe	1	J. Weymouth	498 68
	2	L. Algeo	287 43
	3	J. Wilson	472 29
	4	A. W. S. Cunningham	639 14
	5	J. Martin	348 97
	6	J. G. Wilson	556 65
	7	A. Patton	222 28
	8	W. H. McDougall	589 90
	9	W. Pratt	41 41
	10	T. Blaney	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	J. A Robertson	276 79
	2	C. A. McLaurin	297 57
	3	D. McDonald	
	3	H. Stibs	524 37
	4	H. Bush	
	4	S. Warner	223 93
	5	J. Hoffer	452 37
	6	W. A. Coons	304 30
	7	E. Barclay	101 57
	8	S. Dillobough	145 25

RETURN showing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893.—*Continued.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees 1893.
			$ c.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.—*Continued*	9	W. Cameron	151 11
	10	A. Stalmayer	257 77
	11	M. Maloney	242 67
	12	H. A. Conroy	.....
Thunder Bay	1	J. Alexander	184 62
	2	J. McKinnon	.....
	3	J. Alexander	102 41
Victoria	1	A. J. Smith	318 17
	2	S. Hevison	318 85
	3	T. Chutham	100 00
	4	W. Glass	149 54
	5	J. Matthie	315 80
	6	W. H. McLaughlin	131 91
	7	W. Boden	96 47
Waterloo	1	J. Elippert	377 97
	2	P. Gillies	290 88
	3	P. Gillies	292 77
	4	A. Fraser	244 34
	5	B. J. Ballard	132 11
	6	B. J. Ballard	98 73
	7	E. Bourchier	74 41
Welland	1	C. Rainey	553 81
	2	J. S. Stayzer	137 43
	3	J. Teal	213 06
	4	J. D. Fralick	321 34
	5	L. Theal	80 74
	6	E. Augustine	51 51
Wellington	1	J. H. Doughty	440 94
	2	J. H. Doughty	40 19
	3	J. W. Farries	45
	4	W. M. Frank	239 69
	5	J. Broddy	203 13
	6	W. Findlay	94 14
	7	S. B. Frank	214 73
	8	D. T. Small	210 95
	9	J. McQuarrie	264 73
	10	H. Torrance	269 10
	11	A. Godfrey	.....
Wentworth	1	W. Hunter	1,030 43
	2	F. P. Hanes	174 19
	3	W. Harvey	90 38
	4	E. Clement	120 00
	5	J. C. Moore	35 39
	6	E. P. Hanes	67 57
	7	A. De C. Boyes	21 62
	8	A. De C. Boyes	18 76
	9	J. Greenfield	641 24

RETURN showing the gross fees and emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893 —*Concluded.*

County.	Number of Court.	Name of Bailiff.	Gross Fees 1893.
York	1	J. M. Wingfield	1,698 60
	1	St. J. Severs	2,163 12
	2	Jas. Stewart	501 35
	3	Jas. Stewart	116 60
	4	W. Malloy	
	4	A. H. Wilson	586 56
	5	R. A. Sheppard	153 76
	6	J. W. Crossley	324 61
	7	Jas. Stewart	101 59
	8	Jas. Stewart	434 25
	9	W. Luke	190 86
	10	Peter Small	4,247 37

RETURN showing the net emoluments of such Clerks as have paid any sum to the Provincial Treasurer in pursuance of Chapter 17, 55 Victoria.

County.	No.	Name.	Net Fees.
			$ c.
Carleton	1	J. R. Armstrong	1,952 06
Midddlesex	1	J. W. McIntosh	1,973 67
Oxford	1	F. W. MacQueen	1,811 82
York	1	A. McL. Howard	1,647 98

Showing the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, to the Provincial Treasurer, for the ten years ending 31st December, 1893.

County.	No. of Court	Name of Clerk. (present incumbent.)	Year. 1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Total.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Brant	1	Joseph Robinson	31 05	85 95	44 73	100 48	125 25	70 35	99 98	49 27	42 34	31 48	680 88
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
Bruce	1	Wm. Collins				1 97	9 08						11 05
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
Carleton	1	J. R. Armstrong	567 33	1,004 90	1,006 45	866 08	880 45	1,020 88	1,148 60	1,155 63	1,103 70	1,178 05	9,932 17
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
Dufferin	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												

Elgin	1	A. Love	24 02	32 60	103 60	119 20	18 05	4 22	19 05				320 77
	2												
	3	Alex. McBride	168 30	224 70			84 00	46 60	14 82	21 93	21 58	38 09	620 02
	4										6 30		6 30
Essex	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7	John McCrae	25 43	27 98				6 55	44 67	46 86	113 04	53 38	317 91
	8	John Milne				4 39		27 75	29 03				61 17
	9												
Frontenac	1	Wm. J. Robinson	38 30	48 47	47 36	106 25	120 70	155 03	155 58	151 60	70 80	82 84	976 93
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Grey	1	Benjamin Allen		26 47	24 50	41 21	376 30	271 63	316 22	265 50	123 58	90 15	1,535 56
	2												
	3	Thos. Plunkett		21 52	28 14	6 70							56 26
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
Haldimand	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Haliburton	1												
	2												
	3												
Halton	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Carried forward													

Showing the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Court	Name of Clerk. (present incumbent.)	Year. 1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Total.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hastings.....	1	Harford Ashley	1 19	28 16	2 20	11 09	.....	.....	.....	6 18	.....	4 79	53 61
	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huron	1	Chas. Seager	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 85	17 16	.....	.....	.....	40 01
	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent	1	W. B. Wells...	180 20	279 03	105 09	53 80	82 60	86 60	39 96	66 40	66 00	23 98	983 57
	2	J. Duck	.....	20 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 30
	3	S. Wallace	.....	30 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 83
	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	D. C. Macdonald ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 27	24 85	.....	.....	42 12
	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambton	1	H. M. Pousette	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 53	.....	.....	14 53
	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	6												
	7												
	8	W. G. Fraser	7 76							33 57	11 08		52 41
	9												
Lanark	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Leeds and Grenville	1	D. D. Jones	28 65	55 54	36 00	65 85	69 09	71 38	42 07	55 73	26 10	21 86	472 27
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	8												
	10												
	11												
	12												
Lennox and Addington	1	Geo. D. Hawley		21 50	28 82								50 32
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
Lincoln	1	J. D. Secord											
	2	W. A. Mittleberger		2 04									2 04
	3												
	4												
Manitoulin	1												
	2												
	3												
Middlesex	1	John W. McIntosh	887 03	1,314 25	1,224 85	1,708 78	1,648 06	1,236 38	1,283 20	981 60	637 17	1,129 10	12,050 42
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Carried forward													

Showing the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Court	Name of Clerk. (present incumbent.)	Year. 1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Total.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward													
Middlesex —*Con*	7												
	8												
	9												
Muskoka	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
Nipissing	1												
	2												
	3												
	4	Thos. J. Ryan								18 07	9 10		27 17
Norfolk	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
Northumberland and Durham	1	F. Cubitt											
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8	M. P. Ketchum			26 94								26 94
	9												
	10												
	11												
Ontario	1												
	2												
	3												
	4	Joseph E. Gould	4 15	16 84	3 64	32	13 82	1 96		6 48			47 21

	5												
	6												
	7												
Oxford	1	F. W. MacQueen	34 55	27 11	66 00	161 32	372 14	432 34	465 72	579 52	280 26	363 44	2,782 40
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5	Jas. Stevens		6 32	7 33	20 00	30 00			11 82		4 12	79 59
	6												
Parry Sound	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
Peel	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
Perth	1	D. B. Burritt	37 44	32 00	17 43	37 61	31 09	9 93	11 34	3 25			180 09
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Peterborough	1	F. J. Bell			9 60	9 00	53 78	179 32	112 06	45 42	81 57	52 77	543 72
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
Prescott and Russell	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
	11												
Carried forward													

Showing the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, etc.—*Continued*

County.	No. of Court	Name of Clerk. (present incumbent.)	Year. 1884.	1885.	1886	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Total.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward													
Prince Edward.	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
Rainy River....	1												
	2												
Renfrew	1	W. C. Irving		20 23		6 32	36 63	17 88		6 38	2 19	76	90 39
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
Simcoe	1	J. C. McNab	3 54	8 53	51	3 90	44 41	42 04	20	23 95	24 52	18 00	189 40
	2												
	3												
	4							19 49					19 49
	5												
	6	J. P. Henderson ...	4 70	54 76	26 37	82 95	107 83	36 80	34 16	68 58	2 37		418 52
	7												
	8	J. G. Hoad		1 76									1 76
	9												
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	10												
	1												
	2												
	3	C. J. Mattice	1 67	6 02	42 50	59 46	46 00	38 20	55 70	23 30	38 17	20 67	331 69
	4												
	5												
	6												

	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
	11												
	12												
Thunder Bay ..	1												
	2												
	3												
Victoria.....	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5	O. J. McKibbin					2 12	25 77	14 02	19 30	1 81		63 02
	6												
	7												
Waterloo	1	A. J. Peterson.....				1 37	7 58		32 63	8 54			50 12
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
Welland	1	G. L. Hobson		02									02
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
Wellington	1	Geo. Howard	2 69										2 69
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10	J. Livingstone.....		2 50									2 50
	11												
Carried forward.....													

Showing the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Court	Name of Clerk, (present incumbent).	Year. 1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Total.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward													
Wentworth	1	H. T. Bunbury	52 35	40 06	113 24	83 47	339 20	345 90	342 40	170 83	66 00	138 79	1,692 24
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9	R. L. Gunn	33 55	126 24	61 90	53 82	130 96	224 83	105 32	144 63	88 20	33 17	1,002 62
York	1	A. McL. Howard	1,369 40	1,326 36	1,448 74	1,684 80	2,190 86	1,763 68	18 69	1,866 38	1,743 87	1,493 24	16,771 02
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10	E. H. Duggan	877 93	1,591 20	1,777 45	2,175 00	2,572 14	2,469 65	2,793 20	2,785 70	2,305 31	1,514 39	20,861 97
		Grand totals	4,381 23	6,481 19	6,253 30	7,465 14	9,392 14	8,628 21	9,097 88	8,655 80	6,865 06	6,293 07	73,516 02

Total paid in the ten years ..... $73,516.02.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly, on the sixteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return giving a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Law Society of Ontario, for the year 1893 ; also, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the society, on the 1st day of January, 1894 ; also, a statement shewing the objects and purposes to which the funds of the society are applicable.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 16th, 1894.

RETURN

Giving a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures to the Law society of Ontario, for the year 1893; also, of the assets and liabilities of the society, on the 1st day of January, 1894, and shewing the objects and purposes to which the funds of the society are applicable.

Schedule :—	Page.
Receipts	3
Expenditure	4
Assets and liabilities	6
Objects and purposes to which the funds of the society are applicable	6

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR 1893.

Receipts.

Solicitors' Certificates:		
Paid after beginning of year, but payable in Michaelmas previous	$2,497 50	
Fines collected	333 50	
Fees and Fines in arrear prior to Michaelmas of preceding year	363 00	
Payable in Michaelmas of current year	20,722 00	
		$23,916 00
Barristers' Annual Fees:		
Paid after beginning of year, but payable in Michaelmas previous	$ 372 00	
In arrear prior to Michaelmas of the preceding year	70 00	
Payable in Michaelmas of current year	2,542 00	
		2,984 00
Notice Fees		271 00
Students' Admission Fees	$4,600 00	
Less Fees returned	150 00	
		4,750 00
Fees on Petitions and Diplomas		166 00
Law School Tuition Fees	$5,850 00	
Less Fees returned	25 00	
		5,825 00
Solicitors' Examination Fees	$5,610 00	
Less Fees returned	150 00	
		5,460 00
Call Fees in Special Cases	$1,500 00	
" " Ordinary Cases	9,830 00	
	$11,330 90	
Less Fees returned	460 00	
		10,870 00
Receipts from Sales of Reports		835 52
" " " Ontario Digest		192 85
County Library Loans returned:		
Hamilton	$100 00	
Essex	30 00	
Norfolk	16 00	
		146 00
Commission on Telegraph Messages		75 84
Interest and Dividends		3,049 91
Fines in respect of Students' Lending Library		7 20
Unforeseen		29 66
Subscriptions for the Supreme Court Reports		1,263 50
Grand total		$59,542 48

EXPENDITURE.

Reports :		
Printing Reports and notes of Cases		$6,871 75
Expenditure on Digest :		
Salaries—		
Editor	$2,000 00	
Reporter, Q.B.D.	1,200 00	
" C.P.D.	1,200 00	
" Chy.D.	1,200 00	
" "	1,200 00	
" Court of Appeal	1,000 00	
" "	1,133 32	
" Practice Cases	900 00	
		9,833 32
Examinations (Old Curriculum) :		
Salaries of Examiners	$562 41	
Printing and Stationery	79 80	
		642 21
Law School :		
Salaries :		
Principal	$4,000 00	
Four Lecturers at $1,500.00 each	6,000 00	
Salaries of Examiners	562 41	
		10,562 41
Printing and Stationery		452 76
Honors, Scholarships, and Medals		774 02
Caretaking, Light, Heating, Furniture and Maintenance		1,855 90
(Part of the Heating account for 1892—$156.30—was paid in 1893, and $132.00 was paid for hydrants for protection against fire.)		
Library :		
Books		3,989 10
Binding and repairs		780 12
Maintenance and small disbursements		218 25
Salaries :		
Librarian	$1,800 00	
Assistant Librarian	800 00	
Attendants during evenings	192 00	
		2,792 00
Law Costs :		
Solicitors' Allowance	$300 00	
Taxed costs	202 27	
Telegraph and Telephone Office	645 90	
		1,148 17
Light, Heating, Water, Grounds and Insurance :		
Two payments to Ontario Government for Steam Heating, seasons of 1891-92 and 1892-93	$1,780 00	
Lighting	458 77	
Heating	252 27	
Water	133 36	
Grounds	902 02	
Insurance (extra, on Library)	50 00	
Fire Alarm Apparatus	132 94	
		3,709 36
(Part of the 1892 account for heating $46.85 was paid in 1893.)		

Additions, Alterations, Repairs and Furniture:		
Repairs to Secretary's Residence	$659 02	
General Repairs	626 80	
		$1,285 82
County Libraries Aid:		
Annual Grants:		
Essex	$151 67	
Grey	97 34	
Frontenac	42 00	
Lindsay	158 34	
Hamilton	540 00	
Elgin		
Peterborough	420 00	
Wellington	123 34	
York	800 00	
Middlesex	445 00	
Carleton	290 00	
Norfolk	50 00	
Simcoe	144 00	
Brant	126 75	
Leeds	26 50	
Welland	72 50	
	$3,487 44	
Initiatory Grants:		
Grey		
Simcoe (balance of stock having been paid up)	378 50	
Special Grant (Ontario)	494 00	
Books, Supreme Court Reports and Current Digest	56 86	
		4,416 80
Secretariat and Caretaking:		
Secretary's Salary	$1,500 00	
Caretaker's Wages	525 00	
Auditor's Fee	100 00	
General Expenses of Office	280 17	
		2,405 17
Printing, Advertising and Stationery:		
Legal Chart for the years 1893 and 1894	$200 00	
" " year 1892.		
Advertising	72 45	
Resume	108 55	
General Printing and Stationery Account	163 71	
		544 71
Phillips Stewart Library:		
Advances for Legislation Expenses to be charged to Capital of Fund on its being paid over to the Law Society	$638 50	
Books and Binding	156 65	
Furniture and Maintenance	181 96	
		977 11
Loans to County Libraries:		
Peterborough Law Association		345 00

Miscellaneous :

Term Lunches	$501 85	
Grant to Widow of the late Secretary	250 00	
Postages	75 00	
Telegrams	12 70	
Rent of Box in Safe Deposit Vaults	3 00	
Binding and Express Charges upon Law Reports and Digest presented to Her Majesty's Privy Council	98 70	
Address, *re* late A. J. Christie, Q.C	5 00	
Accountants' advice on books	25 00	
Other small Disbursements *re* Caretaking	50 25	
		1,021 50
Grand Total		$54,625 48

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1st JANUARY, 1894.

Assets.

(*a*) Cash in the Bank	$23,278 48	
(*b*) Investments in securities (producing $3,541 per annum)	77,600 00	
(*c*) Real estate, part of the Osgoode Hall Property, viz :— The east wing and library, the examination hall and law school; the grounds belonging to the Ontario Government are kept in order at the cost of the Law Society		
(*d*) Books in Library, 26,000 Volumes, Furniture, etc		

Liabilities :—None.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES TO WHICH THE FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY ARE APPLICABLE.

(*a*) Education of such persons as may be desirous of practicing the legal profession, and the distribution of honors, scholarships and medals as rewards for proficiency. Annual cost to the Society, after deducting fees paid by students, about $7,000 (see particulars in statement of receipts and expenditures).

(*b*) The reporting and publishing the decisions of the judges and distribution thereof to every practicing solicitor and the free distribution to all judges and certain official persons and to the County Law Libraries, making four volumes issued yearly—the annual cost of reporting about $17,000.

(*c*) The maintenance of the Law Library at Osgoode Hall, now 26,000 volumes, open to the use of all judges and for reference on arguments in Courts—annual cost of increase and maintenance, $8,000.

(*d*) The establishment of and aid to maintain Law Libraries in the county towns, of which nineteen have been established and in use for the profession and local public officers. Amount of annual grant for the year, about $4,000. Total expenditure with regard to these libraries since their first establishment and not including sums spent since the beginning of 1894—$37,907.93.

(*e*) The requirements of the Library at Osgoode Hall, will in the near future demand large additional accommodation, the necessity for which appears by the Report of the Librarian of the Society.

In respect of carrying on the general work of the society, which may be comprised under the head of Legal Education, Reporting, Library and Aid to County Libraries, care and maintenance of buildings and general expenses, the Society expended last year, $54,625, as detailed (see particulars in statement of receipts and expenditures).

(No. 102).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the report of His Honour the Junior Judge of the County of Essex which led to the dismissal or resignation of Aurele Pacaud, a bailiff of the 7th Division Court of the County of Essex, together with copies of all correspondence, evidence, statements, reports and other papers and documents relating to the matter. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 103).

Analysis of Reports of County and Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd day of February, 1894, for a Return duly compiled from the Census Returns for the year 1891, of the Federal Census for the Province, shewing the population of each county and district, and the municipalities situate therein, the population of the unorganized territory and the Provincial Electoral Districts,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 18th, 1894.

RETURN

Compiled from the Census Returns of the year 1891 of the Federal Census of the Province, shewing the population of each county and district, and the municipalities and unorganized territory therein; also the population of each electoral district of the Province.

SCHEDULE.

	Page.
Population of Counties and Districts by municipal and territorial divisions	3-22

SUMMARY.

Population of Counties and Districts	23
Population of Cities	24

PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Population of each Electoral District.....	25-45

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891, showing the population of each County and District, and of the municipalities situate therein.

County.	Population, census 1891.	Township, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Brant	36,445	Township of—	
		Brantford	6,954
		Burford	4,939
		Dumfries, South	3,137
		Oakland	858
		Onondaga	1,482
		Tuscarora	3,228
		City of—	
		Brantford	12,753
		Town of—	
		Paris	3,094
Bruce	64,603	Township of—	
		Albemarle	1,819
		Amabel	3,890
		Arran	2,913
		Brant	4,929
		Bruce	3,793
		Carrick	5,503
		Culross	3,345
		Eastnor	1,484
		Bury St. Edmunds	287
		Lindsay	550
		Elderslie	3,047
		Greenock	3,389
		Huron	4,125
		Kincardine	3,618
		Kinloss	2,903
		Saugeen	1,813
		Town of—	
		Kincardine	2,631
		Walkerton	3,061
		Village of—	
		Chesley	1,437
		Lucknow	1,285
		Paisley	1,328
		Port Elgin	1,659
		Southampton	1,437
		Tara	695
		Teeswater	1,128
		Tiverton	550
		Wiarton	1,984
Carleton	77,630	Township of—	
		Fizroy	2,940
		Gloucester	6,823
		Goulburn	2,784
		Gower, North	2,383
		Huntley	2,321
		March	1,264
		Marlborough	1,703
		Nepean	6,201
		Osgoode	4,858
		Torbolton	1,023
		City of—	
		Ottawa	44,142

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Carleton.—*Continued* ...	77,630	Village of—	
		Ottawa, East	741
		Richmond	447
Dufferin	22,311	Township of—	
		Amaranth	2,799
		Garafraxa, East	2,169
		Luther, East	2,178
		Melancthon	3,822
		Mono	3,518
		Mulmur	3,661
		Town of—	
		Orangeville	2,962
		Village of—	
		Shelburne	1,202
Dundas	20,132	Township of—	
		Matilda	4,138
		Mountain	3,422
		Williamsburg	4,308
		Winchester	3,621
		Village of—	
		Iroquois	1,047
		Morrisburg	1,859
		Chesterville	775
		Winchester	962
Durham	32,427	Township of—	
		Cartwright	2,026
		Cavan	3,106
		Clarke	4,427
		Darlington	4,757
		Hope	3,887
		Manvers	4,047
		Town of—	
		Bowmanville	3,377
		Port Hope	5,042
		Village of—	
		Millbrook	971
		Newcastle	787
Elgin	43,377	Township of—	
		Aldborough	5,299
		Bayham	3,856
		Dorchester, South	1,624
		Dunwich	3,663
		Malahide	3,851
		Southwold	4,766
		Yarmouth	5,471
		City of—	
		St. Thomas	10,366
		Town of—	
		Aylmer	2,166
		Village of—	
		Dutton	838
		Port Stanley	616
		Springfield	463
		Vienna	398

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Essex	55,340	Township of—	
		Anderdon	2,205
		Colchester, North	1,720
		Colchester, South	2,827
		Gosfield, North / Gosfield, South	4,071
		Maidstone	3,127
		Malden	1,573
		Mersea	3,788
		Pelee Island	605
		Rochester	2,806
		Sandwich, East	4,378
		Sandwich, West	2,643
		Tilbury, West	5,100
		City of—	
		Windsor	10,322
		Town of—	
		Amherstburg	2,279
		Essex Centre	1,709
		Leamington	1,910
		Sandwich	1,352
		Walkerville	933
		Village of—	
		Belle River	657
		Kingsville	1,335
Frontenac	47,009	Township of—	
		Barrie	670
		Bedford	1,837
		Clarendon and Miller	929
		Hinchinbrooke	1,465
		Howe Island	422
		Kennebec	1,428
		Kingston	3,349
		Loughborough	2,218
		Olden	1,002
		Oso	1,176
		Palmerston and Canonto	1,064
		Pittsburg	3,000
		Portland	2,512
		Storrington	2,285
		Wolfe Island	2,003
		City of—	
		Kingston	19,263
		Village of—	
		Garden Island	412
		Portsmouth	1,974
Glengarry	22,447	Township of—	
		Charlottenburg	5,657
		Kenyon	5,376
		Lancaster	4,084
		Lochiel	5,016
		Village of—	
		Alexandria	1,614
		Lancaster	700

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Grenville	21,609	Township of—	
		Augusta	4,534
		Edwardsburg	4,517
		Gower, South	960
		Oxford on Rideau	3,307
		Watford	2,115
		Town of—	
		Prescott	2,919
		Village of—	
		Cardinal	959
		Kemptville	1,226
		Merrickville	1,072
Grey	71,214	Township of—	
		Artemesia	4,092
		Bentinck	5,323
		Collingwood	3,932
		Derby	2,200
		Egremont	3,904
		Euphrasia	3,567
		Glenelg	3,318
		Holland	3,602
		Keppel	3,774
		Normanby	5,006
		Osprey	3,314
		Proton	3,297
		St. Vincent	3,494
		Sarawak	1,201
		Sullivan	4,164
		Sydenham	3,903
		Town of—	
		Durham	1,273
		Meaford	1,999
		Owen Sound	7,497
		Thornbury	902
		Village of—	
		Dundalk	696
		Markdale	756
Haliburton (provisional).	6,350	Township of—	
		Anson and Hindon	275
		Cardiff	612
		Glamorgan	505
		Harcourt	1,082
		Dudley	
		Dysart	
		Guilford	
		Harburn	
		Bruton	
		Clyde	
		Eyre	
		Havelock	
		Livingston	
		Lawrence	
		Nightingale	
		Lutterworth	549
		Minden	1,182
		Monmouth	548
		Snowden	1,014
		Stanhope	583
		Sherbourne	
		McClintock	

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population census 1891.
Haldimand	23,440	Township of—	
		Canborough	1,118
		Cayuga, North	1,893
		Cayuga, South	925
		Dunn	984
		Moulton	1,894
		Oneida	2,400
		Rainham	2,010
		Seneca	2,231
		Sherbrooke	436
		Walpole	4,922
		Village of—	
		Caledonia	968
		Cayuga	822
		Dunnville	1,776
		Hagersville	1,061
Halton	21,982	Township of—	
		Esquesing	4,435
		Nassagawaya	2,809
		Nelson	3,269
		Trafalgar	4,153
		Town of—	
		Milton	1,450
		Oakville	1,823
		Village of—	
		Acton	1,209
		Burlington	1,325
		Georgetown	1,509
Hastings	59,084	Township of—	
		Bangor, Wicklow and McClure	1,026
		Carlow	569
		Dungannon	754
		Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	1,506
		Faraday	705
		Hungerford	4,109
		Huntingdon	2,562
		Mayo	518
		Madoc	2,967
		Marmora and Lake	2,176
		Monteagle and Herschel	1,552
		Rawdon	3,629
		Sidney	4,685
		Thurlow	4,817
		Limerick	508
		Tudor and Cashel	843
		Wollaston	771
		Tyendinaga	5,135
		City of—	
		Belleville	9,916
		Town of—	
		Deseronto	3,338
		Trenton	4,363
		Village of—	
		Madoc	1,134
		Stirling	850
		Tweed	651

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Huron	66,781	Township of—	
		Ashfield	4,010
		Colborne	2,215
		Goderich	2,907
		Grey	4,022
		Hay	4,244
		Howick	4,439
		Hullett	3,281
		McKillop	3,086
		Morris	3,253
		Stanley	2,470
		Stephen	4,271
		Tuckersmith	2,867
		Turnberry	2,452
		Usborne	2,528
		Wawanosh, East	2,078
		Wawanosh, West	2,337
		Town of—	
		Clinton	2,635
		Goderich	3,839
		Seaforth	2,641
		Wingham	2,167
		Village of—	
		Bayfield	595
		Blyth	927
		Brussels	1,204
		Exeter	1,809
		Wroxeter	504
Kent	58,019	Township of—	
		Camden	2,991
		Chatham	6,150
		Dover	4,415
		Harwich	6,017
		Howard	3,626
		Orford	3,479
		Raleigh	4,955
		Romney	1,534
		Tilbury East	3,033
		Zone	1,401
		Town of—	
		Blenheim	1,708
		Bothwell	897
		Chatham	9,052
		Dresden	2,058
		Ridgetown	2,254
		Village of—	
		Thamesville	798
		Tilbury Centre	925
		Wallaceburg	2,726
Lambton	58,810	Township of—	
		Bosanquet	2,866
		Brooke	3,874
		Dawn	3,480
		Euphemia	2,523
		Enniskillen	5,006
		Moore	5,079
		Plympton	3,929
		Sarnia	2,937

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Lambton.—*Continued* ...	58,810	Township of—	
		Sombra and St. Ann's Island, and other islands at mouth River St. Clair	4,207
		Walpole Island	885
		Warwick	3,644
		Town of—	
		Forest	2,057
		Petrolea	4,357
		Sarnia	6,692
		Village of—	
		Alvinston	1,006
		Arkona	463
		Oil Springs	1,138
		Point Edward	1,881
		Thedford	616
		Watford	1,299
		Wyoming	871
Lanark	37,725	Township of—	
		Bathurst	2,757
		Beckwith	1,766
		Burgess, North	1,117
		Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, North	2,142
		Darling	739
		Drummond	2,202
		Elmsley, North	1,233
		Lanark	1,904
		Lavant	679
		Montague	2,232
		Pakenham	2,007
		Ramsay	2,601
		Sherbrooke, South	984
		Town of—	
		Almonte	3,068
		Carleton Place	4,435
		Perth	3,136
		Smith's Falls	3,864
		Village of—	
		Lanark	859
Leeds	39,279	Township of—	
		Bastard and Burgess, South	3,319
		Crosby, North	2,097
		Crosby, South	1,849
		Elizabethtown	4,726
		Elmsley, South	977
		Kitley	2,336
		Leeds and Lansdowne, Front	3,387
		Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear	2,492
		Yonge and Escott, Front	2,857
		Yonge and Escott, Rear	1,413
		Town of—	
		Brockville	8,791
		Gananoque	3,669
		Village of—	
		Newboro'	462
		Athens	904

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Lennox and Addington	24,750	Township of—	
		Abinger, Ashby, Effingham, Denbigh	870
		Adolphustown	720
		Amherst Island	938
		Camden	4,745
		Ernestown	3,597
		Fredericksburg, North	1,659
		Fredericksburg, South	1,125
		Kaladar and Anglesea	1,232
		Richmond	2,898
		Sheffield	2,355
		Town of—	
		Napanee	3,433
		Village of—	
		Bath	530
		Newburg	648
Lincoln	30,079	Township of—	
		Caistor	2,002
		Clinton	2,137
		Gainsborough	2,683
		Grantham	1,928
		Grimsby, North	1,095
		Grimsby, South	1,610
		Louth	1,774
		Niagara	1,845
		City of—	
		St. Catharines	9,170
		Town of—	
		Niagara	1,349
		Village of—	
		Beamsville	911
		Grimsby	883
		Merritton	1,813
		Port Dalhousie	879
Middlesex	92,344	Township of—	
		Adelaide	2,616
		Biddulph	2,600
		Caradoc	4,762
		Delaware	2,549
		Dorchester, North	3,752
		Ekfrid	2,876
		Lobo	2,989
		London	8,934
		McGillivray	3,503
		Metcalfe	1,699
		Moso	2,450
		Nissouri, West	3,271
		Westminster	4,420
		Williams, East	1,794
		Williams, West	1,782
		City of—	
		London	31,977

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Middlesex.—*Continued*..	92,344	Town of—	
		Strathroy	3,316
		Parkhill	1,680
		Village of—	
		Ailsa Craig	731
		Glencoe	976
		London, West	1,915
		Lucan	920
		Newbury	452
		Wardsville	380
Norfolk	30,992	Township of—	
		Charlotteville	3,937
		Houghton	2,014
		Middleton	3,457
		Townsend	4,291
		Walsingham	4,785
		Windham	4,252
		Woodhouse	2,508
		Town of—	
		Simcoe	2,674
		Village of—	
		Port Dover	1,213
		Port Rowan	649
		Waterford	1,212
Northumberland	38,035	Township of—	
		Alnwick	1,321
		Brighton	3,017
		Cramahe	2,995
		Haldimand	4,484
		Hamilton	4,313
		Monaghan, South	1,093
		Murray	3,303
		Percy	3,388
		Seymour	3,509
		Town of—	
		Cobourg	4,829
		Village of—	
		Brighton	1,479
		Campbellford	2,424
		Colborne	1,068
		Hastings	812
Ontario	45,355	Township of—	
		Brock	4,071
		Mara	3,152
		Pickering	5,998
		Rama	1,752
		Reach	4,190
		Scott	2,342
		Scugog	662
		Thorah	1,623
		Uxbridge	3,461
		Whitby, East	3,080
		Whitby, West	2,551

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population census 1891.
Ontario.—*Continued*....	45,355	Town of—	
		Oshawa	4,066
		Uxbridge	2,023
		Whitby	2,786
		Village of—	
		Beaverton	850
		Cannington	1,050
		Port Perry	1,698
Oxford	49,849	Township of—	
		Blandford	1,911
		Blenheim	5,606
		Dereham	4,025
		Nissouri, East	3,031
		Norwich, North	2,389
		Norwich, South	2,943
		Oxford, North	1,498
		Oxford, East	2,155
		Oxford, West	2,193
		Zorra, East	4,262
		Zorra, West	2,988
		Town of—	
		Ingersoll	4,191
		Tilsonburg	2,163
		Woodstock	8,612
		Village of—	
		Embro	627
		Norwich	1,255
Peel	24,871	Township of—	
		Albion	3,142
		Caledon	5,520
		Chinguacousy	4,744
		Toronto	5,528
		Toronto Gore	1,247
		Town of—	
		Brampton	3,252
		Village of—	
		Bolton	743
		Streetsville	695
Perth	51,716	Township of—	
		Blanshard	2,927
		Downie	3,281
		Easthope, North	2,551
		Easthope, South	2,149
		Ellice	3,384
		Elma	4,231
		Fullarton	2,511
		Hibbert	2,636
		Logan	3,093
		Mornington	3,509
		Wallace	3,237
		City of—	
		Stratford	9,500

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Perth.—*Continued*	51,716	Town of—	
		Listowel	2,587
		Mitchell	2,101
		St. Mary's	3,416
		Village of—	
		Milverton	603
Peterborough	34,597	Township of—	
		Asphodel	1,866
		Belmont	2,548
		Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	1,520
		Cavendish	94
		Douro	2,131
		Dummer	2,143
		Ennismore	932
		Galway	710
		Harvey	1,155
		Methuen	259
		Monaghan, North	1,021
		Otonabee	3,652
		Smith	3,045
		Town of—	
		Peterborough	9,717
		Village of—	
		Ashburnham	1,674
		Lakefield	1,120
		Norwood	1,010
Prescott	24,173	Township of—	
		Alfred	3,053
		Caledonia	1,943
		Hawkesbury, East	4,896
		Hawkesbury, West	2,740
		Longueuil	1,172
		Plantagenet, North	4,245
		Plantagenet, South	3,080
		Village of—	
		Hawkesbury	2,042
		L'Orignal	1,002
Prince Edward	18,889	Township of—	
		Ameliasburg	3,079
		Athol	1,284
		Hallowell	3,380
		Hillier	1,890
		Marysburg, North	1,430
		Marysburg, South	1,643
		Sophiasburg	2,341
		Town of—	
		Picton	3,287
		Village of—	
		Wellington	555
Renfrew	46,976	Township of—	
		Admaston	2,548
		Algona, South	1,025
		Alice and Fraser	1,920
		Bagot and Blythefield	1,594
		Bromley	1,933

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Renfrew.—*Continued* ...	46,976	Township of—	
		Brougham	548
		Brudenell	1,104
		Buchanan, Wylie and Rolph	1,034
		Grattan	1,724
		Griffith	275
		Haggarty and Jones	1,608
		Head, Maria and Clara	521
		Horton	1,608
		Lynedoch	294
		Matawatchan	446
		McKay and Petawawa	991
		McNab	3,514
		Pembroke	801
		Raglan and Radcliffe	1,059
		Ross	2,402
		Sebastopol	710
		Sherwood, Richards and Burns	592
		Stafford	1,173
		Westmeath	3,612
		Wilberforce and Algona, North	2,877
		Town of—	
		Pembroke	4,401
		Village of—	
		Arnprior	3,341
		Renfrew	2,611
		Eganville	710
Russell	18,289	Township of—	
		Cambridge	2,767
		Clarence	4,779
		Cumberland	4,014
		Russell	3,918
		Village of—	
		Casselman	1,465
		Rockland	1,346
Simcoe	82,727	Township of—	
		Adjala	2,459
		Essa	3,592
		Flos	3,782
		Gwillimbury, West	2,525
		Innisfil	5,110
		Matchedash	375
		Medonte	4,514
		Nottawasaga	6,060
		Orillia, North and South	3,687
		Oro	4,357
		Sunnidale	2,772
		Tay	4,714
		Tecumseth	3,863
		Tiny	4,784
		Tossorontio	1,870
		Vespra	3,022
		Town of—	
		Alliston	1,371
		Barrie	5,550
		Collingwood	4,939
		Midland	2,088
		Orillia	4,752
		Penetanguishene	2,110
		Stayner	1,357

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Township, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Simcoe.—*Continued*.....	82,727	Village of—	
		Beeton	771
		Bradford	996
		Creemore	721
		Tottenham	586
Stormont	27,156	Township of—	
		Cornwall	6,790
		Finch	3,509
		Osnabruck	5,316
		Roxborough	4,736
		Town of—	
		Cornwall	6,805
Victoria	32,991	Township of—	
		Bexley	902
		Carden	815
		Dalton	509
		Eldon	3,145
		Emily	2,603
		Fenelon	2,809
		Laxton, Digby and Longford	874
		Mariposa	4,849
		Ops	2,926
		Somerville	1,940
		Verulam	2,291
		Town of—	
		Lindsay	6,081
		Village of—	
		Bobcaygeon	1,018
		Fenelon Falls	1,219
		Omemee	687
		Woodville	323
Waterloo	50,464	Township of—	
		Dumfries, North	2,516
		Waterloo, North	3,443
		Waterloo, South	3,901
		Wellesley	5,609
		Wilmot	5,487
		Woolwich	4,838
		Town of—	
		Berlin	7,425
		Galt	7,535
		Waterloo	2,941
		Village of—	
		Ayr	1,040
		Elmira	1,069
		Hespeler	1,482
		New Hamburg	1,335
		Preston	1,843
Welland	30,631	Township of—	
		Bertie	4,222
		Crowland	1,107
		Humberstone	2,842
		Pelham	2,554
		Stamford	2,099
		Thorold	2,316
		Wainfleet	2,945
		Willoughby	1,099

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Welland.—*Continued* ...	30,631	Town of—	
		Niagara Falls	3,349
		Thorold	2,273
		Welland	2,035
		Village of—	
		Chippewa	523
		Fort Erie	934
		Niagara Falls	1,179
		Port Colborne	1,154
Wellington	59,371	Township of—	
		Arthur	3,224
		Eramosa	3,116
		Erin	4,048
		Garafraxa, West	3,043
		Guelph	2,464
		Luther, West	2,044
		Maryborough	3,546
		Minto	3,637
		Nichol	2,056
		Peel	4,253
		Pilkington	1,663
		Puslinch	3,614
		City of—	
		Guelph	10,537
		Town of—	
		Harriston	1,687
		Mount Forest	2,214
		Palmerston	2,006
		Village of—	
		Arthur	1,296
		Clifford	634
		Drayton	793
		Elora	1,304
		Erin	594
		Fergus	1,598
Wentworth	77,121	Township of—	
		Ancaster	4,098
		Barton	3,269
		Beverley	4,636
		Binbrook	1,674
		Flamborough, East	2,661
		Flamborough, West	3,079
		Glanford	1,744
		Saltfleet	2,755
		City of—	
		Hamilton	48,973
		Town of—	
		Dundas	3,546
		Village of—	
		Waterdown	669
York	245,101	Township of—	
		Etobicoke	4,557
		Georgina	1,990
		Gwillimbury, East	3,844
		Gwillimbury, North	1,990
		King	6,067

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
York.—*Continued*	245,101	Township of—	
		Markham	5,681
		Scarborough	4,028
		Vaughan	5,292
		Whitchurch	4,019
		York	8,357
		City of—	
		Toronto	181,209
		Town of—	
		Aurora	1,743
		Newmarket	5,143
		North Toronto	1,612
		Toronto Junction	4,518
		Village of—	
		East Toronto	1,975
		Holland Landing	443
		Markham	1,100
		Richmond Hill	743
		Stouffville	1,148
		Sutton	686
		Woodbridge	762
		Weston	1,194
Algoma	26,627	Township of—	
		Allan	317
		Assiginack	818
		Barrie Island	209
		Bidwell	458
		Billings	635
		Burpee	186
		Campbell	547
		Carnarvon	500
		Cockburn Island	240
		Dawson	113
		Day	874
		Gordon	455
		Hallam, Graham	700
		Hilton	389
		Howland	1,255
		Mills	188
		Robinson	318
		Sandfield	280
		Sheguiandah	428
		St. Joseph	367
		Tehkummah	405
		Thessalon River	1,160
		Duck Islands	83
		Wookwamakong	1,191
		Algoma Mills	620
		Bruce Mines	750
		Echo River	499
		Garden River	606
		Goulais Bay	239
		Grande Pointe	137
		Killarney	502
		Kirkwood	185
		Mamainse	104
		Michipicoten	115
		Biscotasing, Chapleau and Missanabi*	1,140

* Estimated; included with White River, Peninsula and Schreiber, which are in Thunder Bay.

RETURN of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Algoma.—*Continued*....	26,627	Township of—	
		Mississagua	789
		Otter Tail	873
		Port Findlay	795
		Root River and Korah	591
		Spanish River	1,401
		Tenby Bay	369
		Chelmsford and Cartier	755
		Town of—	
		Sault Ste. Marie	2,414
		Gore Bay	472
		Unorganized Territory	1,200
Muskoka	17,651	Township of—	
		Baxter, Gibson, Freeman	700
		Brunel, Stevenson	1,728
		Watt, Cardwell	1,337
		Draper	1,082
		Franklin, Sinclair, Chaffey	1,766
		Macauley	760
		McLean	545
		Medora, Wood	921
		Monck	854
		Morrison	890
		Muskoka	797
		Oakley	385
		Ridout	190
		Ryde	612
		Stisted	648
		Town of—	
		Bracebridge	1,419
		Gravenhurst	1,848
		Village of—	
		Huntsville	1,159
Nipissing	13,163	Township of—	
		Appleby, Hagar, Hawley, Dryden, Dill, Neelon, Awrey	155
		Blezard, McKim, Brodie and Sudbury Village	2,354
		Bonfield, Chisholm, Ferris, Boulter	2,249

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Nipissing.—*Continued* ..	13,163	Township of—	
		Calvin, Lauder, Ballantyne, Wilkes, Pentland, Paxton, Biggar, Osler, Lyster, Boyd	549
		Cameron, Deacon, Fitzgerald	242
		Finlayson, Peck	204
		Kirkpatrick, Hugel, Ratter, Dunnett	535
		Papineau and Mattawan	694
		Springer and Field, Badgerow and Caldwell	1,480
		Airey, Lyell, Murchinson and Robinson	143
		Philips, Widdifield and Olrig	273
		Town of—	
		Mattawa	1,438
		North Bay	1,937
		Unorganized Territory	910
Parry Sound	19,167	Township of—	
		Armour and Ryerson	1,722
		Bethune, Perry, Proudfoot	1,704
		Blair, Wallbridge, Mowat, French River, Brown, Burton, Shawanaga, Harrison	1,119
		Chapman, Croft	1,301
		Conger, Cowper, Foley	502
		Ferguson, Carling, Burpee	481
		Ferrie, Mills, Hardy, Wilson, McConkey, McKenzie	753
		Gurd, Pringle, Patterson	842

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

County.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Parry Sound.—*Con.*	19,167	Township of—	
		Himsworth, North and South	1,832
		Nipissing	
		Humphrey	498
		Joly	836
		Strong	
		Laurier	1,177
		Machar	
		Lount	
		McDougall and Parry Island	355
		McKellar	1,189
		Hagarman	
		McMurrich	724
		Monteith	1,037
		Spence	
		Christie	
		Town of—	
		Parry Sound	1,982
		Village of—	
		Burk's Falls	449
		Sundridge	664
Rainy River	7,579	Township of—	
		Beaver and Silver Mountain	685
		Fort Francis	1,339
		Hawk Lake	17
		Keewatin North	572
		Keewatin South	844
		Norman	726
		Rainy River	871
		Ignace	*719
		Barclay	
		Vermillion	
		Town of—	
		Rat Portage	1,806
Thunder Bay	7,650	Township of—	
		Neebing Centre	1,118
		Neebing South	
		Neebing North	1,058
		Nepigon and Pay's Plat.	909
		White River	†1,140
		Peninsula	
		Schreiber	
		Murillo	427
		Savanne	‡300
		Town of—	
		Port Arthur	2,698

* Estimated ; included with Savanne, which is in Thunder Bay.

† Estimated ; Dominion census gives 2,280 to White River, Peninsula, Schreiber, Biscotasing, Chapleau and Missanabi, the last three being in Algoma.

‡ Estimated ; Included with Ignace, Barclay and Vermillion, which are in Rainy River.

SUMMARY.

Population by Counties (exclusive of Cities), Districts and Cities of the Province compiled from the Federal Census Returns for the year 1891.

County.	Census 1891.
Brant	23,692
Bruce	64,603
Carleton	33,488
Dufferin	22,311
Dundas	20,132
Durham	32,427
Elgin	33,011
Essex	45,018
Frontenac	27,746
Glengarry	22,447
Grenville	21,609
Grey	71,214
Haldimand	23,440
Halton	21,982
Hastings	49,168
Huron	66,781
Kent	58,019
Lambton	58,810
Lanark	37,725
Leeds	39,279
Lennox and Addington	24,750
Lincoln	20,909
Middlesex	60,367
Norfolk	30,992
Northumberland	38,035
Ontario	45,355
Oxford	49,849
Peel	24,871
Perth	42,216
Peterborough	34,597
Prescott	24,173
Prince Edward	18,889
Renfrew	46,976
Russell	18,289
Simcoe	82,727
Stormont	27,156
Victoria	32,991
Waterloo	50,464
Welland	30,631
Wellington	48,834
Wentworth	28,141
York	63,892
Haliburton (provisional)	6,350
Districts.	
Algoma	26,627
Muskoka	17,651
Nipissing	13,163
Parry Sound	19,167
Rainy River	7,579
Thunder Bay	7,650

SUMMARY.

Population of the Cities of the Province compiled from the Federal Census Returns for the year 1891.

City.	Census 1891.
Belleville	9,916
Brantford	12,753
Guelph	10,537
Hamilton	48,973
Kingston	19,263
London	31,977
Ottawa	44,142
St. Catharines	9,170
St. Thomas	10,366
Stratford	9,500
Toronto	181,209
Windsor	10,322
Grand Total	2,114,321

POPULATION of the Provincial Electoral Districts compiled from the Federal Census Returns for the year 1891.

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Addington	17,584	Township of—	
		Barrie	670
		Camden	4,745
		Clarendon, Miller	929
		Denbigh, Abinger, Ashby, Effingham	870
		Hinchinbrooke	1,465
		Olden	1,002
		Kennebec	1,428
		Oso	1,176
		Palmerston, Canonto North, Canonto South	1,064
		Kaladar, Anglesea	1,232
		Sheffield	2,355
		Village of—	
		Newburg	648
Algoma, East	26,028	Township of—	
		Algoma Mills	620
		Bruce Mines	750
		Day	834
		Echo River	499
		Garden River	606
		Goulais Bay	239
		Grande Pointe	137
		Hallam and Graham	702
		Hilton	389
		Killarney	501
		Kirkwood	185
		Mamainse	104
		Michipicoton	115
		Mississagua	789
		Otter Tail	873
		Port Findlay	795
		Root River and Korah	591
		Spanish River	1,400
		St. Joseph	367
		Tenby Bay	369
		Chelmsford and Cartier	755
		Biscotasing, Chapleau, Missanabi	*1,140
		Town of—	
		Sault Ste. Marie	2,415
		Thessalon	1,160
		Gore Bay	472
		Unorganized territory (estimated)	600
		Village of—	
		Allan	317
		Assiginack	818
		Barrie Island	209
		Bidwell	458
		Billings	635

*Estimated; included with White River, Peninsula and Schreiber in Dominion census, giving the population of all at 2,280.

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Algoma, East.—*Con.*	20,608	Village of—	
		Burpee	186
		Campbell	547
		Carnarvon	500
		Cockburn Island	240
		Dawson	113
		Duck Island	83
		Gordon	455
		Howland	1,255
		Mills	188
		Robinson	318
		Sandfield	280
		Sheguindah	423
		Tehkummah	405
		Wookwamakong	1,191
Algoma, West	15,829	Township of—	
		Beaver and Silver Mountain	685
		Fort Francis	1,339
		Hawk Lake	17
		Keewatin, North	572
		Keewatin, South	844
		Murillo	427
		Neebing, Centre and South	1,118
		Neebing, North	1,058
		Nipigon and Pays Plat	909
		Norman	726
		Rainy River	871
		Savanne	
		Ignace	1,019
		Barclay	
		Vermillion	
		White River	
		Peninsula	*1,140
		Schreiber	
		Town of—	
		Rat Portage	1,806
		Port Arthur	2,698
		Unorganized territory (estimated)	600
Brockville	17,787	Township of—	
		Yonge and Escott, Front	2,857
		Yonge and Escott, Rear	1,413
		Elizabethtown	4,726
		Town of—	
		Brockville	8,791
Brant, North	11,406	Township of—	
		Dumfries, South	3,137
		Brantford (part)	3,693
		Onondaga	1,482
		Town of—	
		Paris	3,094
Brant, South	21,811	Township of—	
		Burford	4,939
		Oakland	858
		Brantford (part)	3,261
		City of—	
		Brantford	12,753

*Estimated; included with Biscotasing, Chapleau and Missanabi in Dominion census, which gives the combined population at 2,280.

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Bruce, North	22,874	Township of—	
		Albemarle	1,819
		Eastnor	1,484
		Lindsay	550
		St. Edmunds	287
		Arran	2,913
		Amabel (and Saugeen Reserve)	3,890
		Bruce	3,793
		Saugeen	1,813
		Town of—	
		Wiarton	1,984
		Village of—	
		Port Elgin	1,659
		Southampton	1,437
		Tara	695
		Tiverton	550
Bruce, South	22,154	Township of—	
		Culross	3,345
		Brant	4,929
		Carrick	5,503
		Kinloss	2,903
		Town of—	
		Walkerton	3,061
		Village of—	
		Lucknow	1,285
		Teeswater	1,128
Bruce, Centre	19,575	Township of—	
		Huron	4,125
		Kincardine	3,618
		Elderslie	3,047
		Greenock	3,389
		Town of—	
		Kincardine	2,631
		Village of—	
		Paisley	1,328
		Chesley	1,437
Cardwell	20,195	Township of—	
		Tecumseth	3,863
		Innisfil	5,110
		Adjala	2,459
		Albion	3,142
		Gwillimbury West	2,525
		Village of—	
		Bolton	743
		Bradford	996
		Beeton	771
		Tottenham	588
Carleton	21,807	Township of—	
		Fitzroy	2,940
		March	1,264
		Gower North	2,383
		Marlborough	1,703
		Goulbourn	2,784

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Carleton.—*Continued* ...	21,807	Township of—	
		Nepean	6,201
		Huntley	2,321
		Torbolton	1,023
		Village of—	
		Ottawa East	741
		Richmond	447
Dufferin	22,133		
		Township of—	
		Mono	3,518
		Garafraxa East	2,169
		Luther East	2,000
		Mulmur	3,661
		Amaranth	2,799
		Melancthon	3,822
		Town of—	
		Orangeville	2,962
		Village of—	
		Shelburne	1,202
Dundas	20,132		
		Township of—	
		Williamsburg	4,308
		Mountain	3,422
		Winchester	3,621
		Matilda	4,138
		Town of—	
		Morrisburg	1,859
		Village of—	
		Winchester West	862
		Iroquois	1,047
		Chesterville	775
Durham, East	17,053		
		Township of—	
		Manvers	4,047
		Hope	3,887
		Cavan	3,106
		Town of—	
		Port Hope	5,042
		Village of—	
		Millbrook	971
Durham, West	15,374		
		Township of—	
		Clarke	4,427
		Darlington	4,757
		Cartwright	2,026
		Town of—	
		Bowmanville	3,377
		Village of—	
		Newcastle	787
Elgin, East	18,445	Township of—	
		Yarmouth	5,471
		Malahide	3,851
		Bayham	3,856
		Dorchester South	1,624
		Town of—	
		Aylmer	2,166

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Elgin, East.—*Continued.*	18,445	Village of—	
		Port Stanley	616
		Springfield	463
		Vienna	398
Elgin, West	24,932	Township of—	
		Aldborough	5,299
		Dunwich	3,663
		Southwold	4,766
		City of—	
		St. Thomas	10,366
		Village of—	
		Dutton	838
Essex, North	28,423	Township of—	
		Maidstone	3,127
		Sandwich West	2,643
		Sandwich East, Sandwich South	4,378
		Anderdon	2,205
		Rochester	2,806
		City of—	
		Windsor	10,322
		Town of—	
		Sandwich	1,352
		Walkerville	933
		Village of—	
		Belle River	657
Essex, South	26,917	Township of—	
		Mersea	3,788
		Colchester North	1,720
		Colchester North	2,827
		Gosfield, North, Gosfield, South	4,071
		Tilbury, West	5,100
		Malden	1,573
		Pelee Island	605
		Town of—	
		Amherstburg	2,279
		Village of—	
		Kingsville	1,335
		Leamington	2,910
		Essex Centre	1,709
Frontenac	14,689	Township of—	
		Portland	2,512
		Pittsburg	3,000
		Howe Island	422
		Bedford	1,837
		Loughborough	2,218
		Storrington	2,285
		Wolfe Island	2,003
		Village of—	
		Garden Island	412

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Glengarry	24,447	Township of—	
		Charlottenburg	5,657
		Kenyon	5,376
		Lancaster	4,084
		Lochiel	5,016
		Village of—	
		Alexandria	1,614
		Lancaster	700
Grenville	21,609	Township of—	
		Edwardsburg	4,517
		Gower South	960
		Oxford	3,307
		Wolford	2,115
		Augusta	4,534
		Town of—	
		Prescott	2,919
		Village of—	
		Kemptville	1,226
		Merrickville	1,072
		Cardinal	959
Grey, North	24,068	Township of—	
		Derby	2,200
		Sydenham	3,903
		Sarawak	1,201
		St. Vincent	3,494
		Keppel	3,774
		Town of—	
		Owen Sound	7,497
		Meaford	1,999
Grey, South	22,817	Township of—	
		Bentinck	5,323
		Egremont	3,904
		Glenelg	3,318
		Normanby	5,006
		Proton	3,297
		Town of—	
		Durham	1,273
		Village of—	
		Dundalk	696
Grey, Centre	24,329	Township of—	
		Artemesia	4,092
		Euphrasia	3,567
		Holland	3,602
		Osprey	3,314
		Sullivan	4,164
		Collingwood	3,932
		Town of—	
		Thornbury	902
		Village of—	
		Markdale	756

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Haldimand	18,216	Township of—	
		Cayuga North	1,893
		Cayuga South	925
		Dunn	984
		Oneida	2,400
		Rainham	2,010
		Seneca	2,231
		Walpole	4,922
		Village of—	
		Hagarsville	1,061
		Caledonia	968
		Cayuga	822
Halton	21,982	Township of—	
		Esquesing	4,435
		Trafalgar	4,153
		Nelson	3,269
		Nassagaweya	2,809
		Town of—	
		Milton	1,450
		Oakville	1,823
		Village of—	
		Georgetown	1,509
		Burlington	1,325
		Acton	1,209
Hamilton	48,973	City of—	
		Hamilton	48,973
Hastings, North	22,070	Township of—	
		Marmora and Lake	2,176
		Elzivir and Grimsthorpe	1,506
		Wollaston	771
		Rawdon	3,629
		Limerick	508
		Carlow	569
		Madoc	2,967
		Mayo	518
		Huntingdon	2,562
		Bangor, McClure and Wicklow	1,026
		Faraday	705
		Monteagle and Herschel	1,552
		Tudor and Cashel	843
		Dungannon	754
		Village of—	
		Madoc	1,134
		Stirling	850
Hastings, East	18,050	Township of—	
		Hungerford	4,109
		Tyendinaga	5,135
		Thurlow	4,817
		Town of—	
		Deseronto	3,338
		Village of—	
		Tweed	651
s, West	18,964	Township of—	
		Sidney	4,152

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Hastings, West.—*Con...*	18,964	City of—	
		Belleville	9,916
		Town of—	
		Trenton	4,363
		Village of—	
		Frankford	533
Huron, East	20,891	Township of—	
		Grey	4,022
		Howick	4,439
		Hullett (part)	1,931
		Morris	3,253
		McKillop	3,086
		Turnberry	2,452
		Village of—	
		Brussels	1,204
		Wroxeter	504
Huron, West	22,558	Township of—	
		Goderich (part)	1,000
		Colborne	2,215
		Ashfield	4,010
		Wawanosh East	2,078
		Wawanosh West	2,337
		Hullett (part)	1,350
		Town of—	
		Goderich	3,839
		Clinton	2,635
		Wingham	2,167
		Village of—	
		Blyth	927
Huron, South	23,332	Township of—	
		Goderich	1,907
		Tuckersmith	2,867
		Usborne	2,528
		Stephen	4,271
		Hay	4,244
		Stanley	2,470
		Town of—	
		Seaforth	2,641
		Village of—	
		Exeter	1,809
		Bayfield	595
Kent, East	25,229	Township of—	
		Harwich	6,017
		Howard	3,626
		Orford	3,479
		Zone	1,401
		Camden	2,991
		Town of—	
		Blenheim	1,708
		Bothwell	897
		Dresden	2,058
		Ridgetown	2,254
		Village of—	
		Thamesville	798

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Kent, West	32,790	Township of—	
		Raleigh	4,955
		Chatham	6,150
		Dover	4,415
		Tilbury East	3,033
		Romney	1,534
		Town of—	
		Chatham	9,052
		Village of—	
		Tilbury Centre	925
		Wallaceburg	2,726
Kingston	24,586	City of—	
		Kingston	19,263
		Village of—	
		Portsmouth	1,974
		Township of—	
		Kingston	3,349
Lambton, East	23,148	Township of—	
		Bosanquet	2,866
		Brooke	3,874
		Euphemia	2,523
		Plympton	3,929
		Warwick	3,644
		Village of—	
		Arkona	463
		Forest	2,057
		Thedford	616
		Watford	1,299
		Wyoming	871
		Alvinston	1,006
Lambton, West	35,662	Township of—	
		Sarnia	2,937
		Enniskillen	5,006
		Dawn	3,480
		Moore	5,079
		Sombra	4,207
		Walpole Island	885
		Town of—	
		Petrolia	4,357
		Sarnia	6,692
		Village of—	
		Oil Springs	1,138
		Point Edward	1,881
Lanark, North	18,434	Township of—	
		Ramsey	2,601
		Dalhousie, Sherbrooke, North	2,142
		Lanark	1,904
		Lavant	679
		Pakenham	2,007
		Darling	739
		Town of—	
		Almonte	3,068

Return of the Federal Census of the Province for the year 1891.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Lanark, North—(*Con.*)..	18,434	Village of—	
		Carleton Place	4,435
		Lanark	859
Lanark, South	19,291	Township of—	
		Drummond	2,202
		Bathurst	2,757
		Montague	2,232
		Burgess North	1,117
		Elmsley North	1,233
		Sherbrooke South	984
		Beckwith	1,766
		Town of—	
		Smith's Falls	3,864
		Perth	3,136
Leeds	21,492	Township of—	
		Leeds and Lansdowne, Front	3,387
		Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear	2,492
		Crosby North	2,097
		Crosby South	1,849
		Kitley	2,336
		Bastard, Burgess South	3,319
		Elmsley South	977
		Town of—	
		Gananoque	3,669
		Village of—	
		Newboro'	462
		Athens	904
Lennox	14,900	Township of—	
		Fredericksburg South	1,125
		Fredericksburg North	1,659
		Richmond	2,898
		Ernestown	3,597
		Amherst Island	938
		Adolphustown	720
		Town of—	
		Napanee	3,433
		Village of—	
		Bath	530
Lincoln	25,394	Township of—	
		Niagara	1,845
		Grantham	1,928
		Louth	1,774
		Clinton	2,137
		Grimsby North	1,095
		Grimsby South	1,610
		City of—	
		St. Catharines	9,170
		Town of—	
		Niagara	1,349
		Village of—	
		Beamsville	911
		Grimsby	883
		Merritton	1,813
		Port Dalhousie	879

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
London	31,977	City of—	
		London	31,977
Middlesex, North	18,615	Township of—	
		Adelaide	2,616
		Biddulph	2,600
		Lobo	2,989
		McGillivray	3,503
		Williams East	1,794
		Williams West	1,782
		Village of—	
		Park Hill	1,680
		Ailsa Craig	731
		Lucan	920
Middlesex, East	22,292	Township of—	
		Westminister	4,420
		London	8,934
		Dorchester North	3,752
		Nissouri West	3,271
		Village of—	
		London West	1,915
Middlesex, West	19,460	Township of—	
		Caradoc	4,762
		Ekfrid	2,876
		Mosa	2,450
		Delaware	2,549
		Metcalf	1,699
		Town of—	
		Strathroy	3,316
		Village of—	
		Glencoe	976
		Wardsville	380
		Newburg	452
Monck	15,408	Township of—	
		Caistor	2,002
		Canboro'	1,118
		Gainsborough	2,683
		Moulton	1,894
		Pelham	2,554
		Sherbrooke	436
		Wainfleet	2,945
		Village of—	
		Dunnville	1,776
Muskoka	17,850	Township of—	
		Morrison	890
		Muskoka	797
		Oakley	385
		McLean	544
		Ridout	190
		Watt and Cardwell	1,335
		Macauley	760
		Medora and Wood	921
		Brunel and Stephenson	1,728
		Draper	1,082
		Ryde	612
		Monck	854
		Stisted	850
		Baxter, Gibson and Freeman	700
		Franklin, Sinclair and Chaffey	1,776

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Muskoka—*Continued*...	17,850	Village of—	
		Huntsville	1,159
		Bracebridge	1,419
		Town of—	
		Gravenhurst	1,848
Nipissing	13,163	Sabine	
		Airey	
		Lyell	143
		Murchinson	
		Robinson	
		Finlayson and Peck	204
		Cameron	
		Deacon	242
		Fitzgerald	
		Calvin	
		Lauder	
		Ballantyne	
		Wilkes	
		Pentland	549
		Paxton	
		Biggar	
		Osler	
		Lyster	
		Boyd	
		Springer	
		Field	1,480
		Badgerow	
		Caldwell	
		Kirkpatrick	
		Hugel	535
		Ratter	
		Dunnett	
		Appleby	
		Hagar	
		Aurey	
		Hauley	155
		Dryden	
		Dill	
		Neelon	
		Bonfield	
		Chisholm	2,249
		Boulter	
		Ferris	
		Mattawa and Papineau	694
		McKim	
		Blizzard	2,354
		Sudbury Village	
		Broder	
		Phelps	
		Widdifield	273
		Olrig	
		Town of—	
		Mattawa	1,438
		North Bay	1,937
		Unorganized territory	910
Norfolk, North	15,886	Township of—	
		Townsend	4,291
		Middleton	3,457
		Windham	4,252
		Town of—	
		Simcoe	2,674

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Norfolk North—*Con.*	15,886	Village of—	
		Waterford	1,212
Norfolk, South	15,106	Township of—	
		Charlotteville	3,937
		Houghton	2,014
		Walsingham North / Walsingham South	4,785
		Woodhouse	2,508
		Village of—	
		Port Dover	1,213
		Port Rowan	649
Northumberland, East	21,995	Township of—	
		Cramahe	2,995
		Percy	3,388
		Seymour	3,509
		Brighton	3,017
		Murray	3,303
		Village of—	
		Hastings	812
		Campbellford	2,424
		Brighton	1,479
		Colborne	1,068
Northumberland, West	14,947	Township of—	
		Hamilton	4,313
		Haldimand	4,484
		Town of—	
		Coburg	4,829
		Village of—	
		Alnwick	1,321
Ontario North	20,324	Township of -	
		Uxbridge	3,461
		Scott	2,342
		Brock	4,071
		Mara	3,152
		Ramah	1,752
		Thorah	1,623
		Town of—	
		Uxbridge	2,023
		Village of—	
		Cannington	1,050
		Beaverton	850
Ontario South	25,031	Township of—	
		Reach	4,190
		Pickering	5,998
		Whitby East	3,080
		Whitby West	2,551
		Scugog	662
		Town of—	
		Whitby	2,786
		Oshawa	4,066

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population census 1891.
Ontario South.—*Con*....	2,5031	Village of—	
		Port Perry	1,698
Ottawa	44,142	City of—	
		Ottawa	44,142
Oxford North	27,037	Township of—	
		Blandford	1,911
		Nissouri East	3,031
		Zorra East	4,262
		Zorra West	2,988
		Blenheim	5,606
		Town of—	
		Woodstock	8,612
		Village of—	
		Embro	627
Oxford South	22,812	Township of—	
		Oxford North	1,498
		Oxford East	2,155
		Oxford West	2,193
		Dereham	4,025
		Norwich North	2,389
		Norwich South	2,943
		Town of—	
		Ingersoll	4,191
		Tilsonburg	2,163
		Village of—	
		Norwich	1,255
Parry Sound	18,967	Joly and Strong	836
		Armour and Ryerson	1,722
		McDougall, Parry Island	355
		Hagarman and McKellar	1,189
		Machar, Laurier and Lount	1,177
		McMurrich	522
		Foly, Conger, Cowper	502
		Humphrey	500
		Himsworth, North and South, Nipissing, Perry	1,832
		Bethune, Proudfoot	1,704
		Chapman and Croft	1,301
		Blair, Brown, Burton, Shawanaga, Harrison, Wallbridge, Mowat, French River	1,119
		Ferguson, Carling, Burpee	481

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral Districts.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Parry Sound.—*Continued*	18,967	Ferrie	
		Mills	
		Hardy	753
		Wilson	
		McKonkey	
		McKenzie	
		Gurd	
		Pringle	842
		Patterson	
		Monteith	
		Spence	1,037
		Christie	
		Town of—	
		Parry Sound	1,982
		Village of—	
		Burk's Falls	449
		Sundridge	664
Peel	20,986	Township of—	
		Toronto	5,528
		Chinguacousy	4,744
		Caledon	5,520
		Toronto Gore	1,247
		Town of—	
		Brampton	3,252
		Village of—	
		Streetsville	695
Perth North	29,602	Township of—	
		Easthope, North	2,551
		Ellice	3,384
		Elma	4,231
		Wallace	3,237
		Mornington	3,509
		City of—	
		Stratford	9,500
		Town of—	
		Listowel	2,587
		Village of—	
		Milverton	603
Perth South	22,114	Township of—	
		Blanshard	2,927
		Downie	3,281
		Fullarton	2,511
		Hibbert	2,636
		Logan	3,093
		Easthope, South	2,149
		Town of—	
		St. Mary's	3,416
		Town of—	
		Mitchell	2,101
Peterborough East	16,803	Township of—	
		Asphodel	1,866
		Belmont	2,548
		Methuen	259

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral Districts.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Peterborough East.—*Con*	16,803	Burleigh	1,520
		Anstruther	
		Chandos	
		Douro	2,131
		Dummer	2,143
		Otonabee	3,652
		Village of—	
		Norwood	1,010
		Ashburnham	1,674
Peterborough West	18,887	Township of—	
		Monaghan North	1,021
		Monaghan South	1,093
		Ennismore	932
		Smith	3,045
		Harvey	1,155
		Galway	710
		Cavendish	94
		Town of—	
		Peterborough	9,717
		Village of—	
		Lakefield	1,120
Prescott	24,173	Township of—	
		Hawkesbury East	4,896
		Hawkesbury West	2,740
		Plantagenet North	4,245
		Plantagenet South	3,080
		Alfred	3,053
		Longueuil	1,172
		Caledonia	1,943
		Village of—	
		Hawkesbury	2,042
		L'Original	1,002
Prince Edward	18,889	Township of—	
		Sophiasburg	2,341
		Hallowell	3,380
		Athol	1,284
		Ameliasburg	3,079
		Marysburg North	1,430
		Marysburg South	1,643
		Hillier	1,890
		Town of—	
		Picton	3,287
		Village of—	
		Wellington	555
Renfrew North	23,005	Township of—	
		Algona South	1,025
		Alice and Fraser	1,926
		Bromley	1,933
		Head	521
		Clara	
		Maria	
		Pembroke	801

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral Districts.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Renfrew North.—*Con.*	23,005	Petewawa, McKay	991
		Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie	1,034
		Ross	2,402
		Westmeath	3,612
		Wilberforce, Algoma, North	2,877
		Stafford	1,173
		Town of—	
		Pembroke	4,401
		Village of—	
		Eganville (part)	315
Renfrew, South	23,972	Townships of—	
		Admaston	2,548
		Bagot, Blythfield	1,594
		Brudenell	1,104
		Lyndoch	294
		Grattan	1,724
		Griffith	275
		Matawatchan	446
		Haggarty, Jones	1,608
		Burns, Sherwood, Richards	592
		Horton	1,608
		McNab	3,514
		Radcliffe, Raglan	1,059
		Sebastopol	710
		Brougham	548
		Town of—	
		Arnprior	3,341
		Village of—	
		Eganville (part)	395
		Renfrew	2,611
Russell	29,970	Township of—	
		Gloucester	6,823
		Osgoode	4,858
		Russell	3,918
		Cambridge	2,767
		Clarence	4,779
		Cumberland	4,014
		Village of—	
		Casselman	1,346
		Rockland	1,465
Simcoe, East	26,597	Township of—	
		Oro	4,357
		Medonte	4,514
		Orillia	3,687
		Tay	4,714
		Matchedash	375
		Town of—	
		Orilla	4,752
		Midland	2,088
		Penetanguishene	2,110

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Simcoe, West	19,910	Township of—	
		Essa	3,592
		Nottawasaga	6,060
		Tossorontio	1,870
		Town of—	
		Collingwood	4,939
		Village of—	
		Stayner	1,357
		Alliston	1,371
		Creemore	721
Simcoe, Centre	19,910	Township of—	
		Vespra	3,022
		Sunnidale	2,772
		Flos	3,782
		Tiny	4,784
		Town of—	
		Barrie	5,550
Stormont	27,156	Township of—	
		Cornwall	6,790
		Roxborough	4,736
		Finch	3,509
		Osnabruck	5,316
		Town of—	
		Cornwall	6,805
Toronto	181,209	City of—	
		Toronto	181,209
Victoria, East	20,693	Township of—	
		Emily	2,603
		Verulam	2,291
		Fenelon	2,809
		Somerville	1,940
		Monmouth	548
		Bexley	902
		Laxton, Digby, Longford	874
		Harcourt, Dudley, Dysart, Guilford, Harburn, Bruton, Clyde, Eyre, Havelock, Livingston, Lawrence, Nightingale	1,082
		Cardiff	612
		Glanmorgan	505
		Stanhope, Sherbourne, McClintock	583
		Lutterworth	549
		Snowden	1,014
		Anson, Hinden	275
		Minden	1,182

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Victoria, East.—*Con.*	20,693	Village of—	
		Omemee	687
		Fenelon Falls	1,219
		Bobcaygeon	1,018
Victoria, West	18,648	Township of—	
		Ops	2,926
		Mariposa	4,849
		Eldon	3,145
		Carden	815
		Dalton	509
		Town of—	
		Lindsay	6,081
		Village of—	
		Woodville	323
Waterloo, North	25,325	Township of—	
		Waterloo North	3,443
		Woolwich	4,838
		Wellesley	5,609
		Town of—	
		Berlin	7,425
		Waterloo	2,941
		Village of—	
		Elmira	1,069
Waterloo, South	25,139	Township of—	
		Waterloo South	3,901
		Wilmot	5,487
		Dumfries North	2,516
		Town of—	
		Galt	7,535
		Village of—	
		Preston	1,843
		Ayr	1,040
		New Hamburg	1,335
		Hespeler	1,482
Welland	25,132	Township of—	
		Bertie	4,222
		Thorold	2,316
		Crowland	1,107
		Humberstone	2,842
		Stamford	2,099
		Willoughby	1,099
		Town of—	
		Thorold	2,273
		Niagara Falls	3,349
		Welland	2,035
		Village of—	
		Chippewa	523
		Fort Erie	934
		Niagara Falls	1,179
		Port Colborne	1,154
Wellington, East	20,303	Township of—	
		Arthur	3,224
		Luther West	2,222
		Garafraxa West	3,043
		Nichol	2,056
		Erin	4,048

Population of the Provincial Electorial Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
Wellington, East.—*Con.*	20,303	Town of—	
		Mount Forest	2,214
		Village of—	
		Fergus	1,598
		Elora	1,304
		Erin	594
Wellington, West	17,852	Township of—	
		Peel	4,253
		Maryboro'	3,546
		Minto	3,637
		Town of—	
		Palmerston	2,006
		Harriston	1,687
		Village of—	
		Arthur	1,296
		Clifford	634
		Drayton	793
Wellington, South	21,394	Township of—	
		Guelph	2,464
		Eramosa	3,116
		Puslinch	3,614
		Pilkington	1,663
		City of—	
		Guelph	10,537
Wentworth, North	14,591	Township of—	
		Beverley	4,636
		Flamboro' West	3,079
		Flamboro' East	2,661
		Town of—	
		Dundas	3,546
		Village of—	
		Waterdown	669
Wentworth, South	13,550	Township of—	
		Ancaster	4,098
		Barton	3,269
		Binbrook	1,674
		Glandford	1,744
		Saltfleet	2,765
York, North	23,702	Township of—	
		King	6,067
		Whitchurch	4,019
		Gwillimbury East	3,844
		Gwillimbury North	1,990
		Georgina	1,990
		Town of—	
		Newmarket	2,143
		Aurora	1,743
		Village of—	
		Holland Landing	443
		Sutton	686
		Stouffville (part)	777

Population of the Provincial Electoral Districts.—*Continued.*

Electoral District.	Population, census 1891.	Townships, etc.	Population, census 1891.
York, East	18,327	Township of—	
		Markham	5,681
		York (part)	4,429
		Scarboro'	4,028
		Village of—	
		Markham	1,100
		Stouffville (part)	371
		Richmond Hill	743
		East Toronto	1,975
York, West	21,863	Township of—	
		Etobicoke	4,557
		Vaughan	5,292
		York (part)	3,928
		Town of—	
		Toronto Junction	4,518
		Village of—	
		North Toronto	1,612
		Weston	1,194
		Woodbridge	762

(No. 105).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, for a Return shewing the number of inquests held during the past three years on the death of persons committed for vagrancy in the gaols, prisons, houses of correction, lockups or houses of industry, and the cost in connection with the finding of such inquests. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 6th day of April, 1894, for a Return from the Provincial Inspector of Registry Offices, from his memoranda made at his inspection of Registry Offices in 1892, of the last instrument received for registration in each municipality in each Registration Division; the last instrument copied in each municipality in each division, and the last instrument compared in each municipality in each division, with a like Return from the same memoranda for 1893, with the dates of the inspections in each division in each year.

By command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 13th 1894.

RETURN

Of the Inspector of Registry Offices to the motion of Mr. Wood (Hastings) for the number of the last instrument recorded, the last instrument copied and the last instrument compared in each municipality, in each registry division of the Province for 1892 and also for 1893, with the dates of the inspection in each division in each year.

In answer to said motion, I have the honor to report as follows :—

I have no memoranda from which I can give the required information. The notes I take of the matters mentioned in the motion are merely temporary and solely for the purpose of obtaining the total result. The question of arrears in each municipality is one that I have not considered material. The aggregate for the whole division is, however, important and in order to arrive at this, I have to go through each municipality and obtain the result in each one. I then add these together, and the total shows the standing of the work in the whole division. The pieces of paper containing the memoranda being no longer of any use are not kept. In many of the divisions, the names of the municipalities do not appear on my memoranda, but simply the figures representing the arrears in each, which added together give me the required information as I have stated. This is very frequently done in the office before I leave, and if the aggregate is small, nothing further is done and no further record is necessary.

In most of the offices, there are now no arrears in the summer months, and of such I keep no record at all. The sole object of making the memoranda being to ascertain whether arrears exist or not, the moment I become aware of how the facts are in this respect, I have no further need for any memoranda, nor do I make them when I can ascertain the facts otherwise. For instance, in a small division consisting of a few municipalities and where the Registrar or Deputy makes it a special point to keep the work up every day. I examine the last numbers indicated in the motion and find no arrears. No note at all is kept of this division as far as arrears are concerned, as manifestly I require a record only of such divisions as may be in any default. The notes of the numbers which I make are not made for keeping on record. The figures are jotted down on slips of paper, and after my return, I make the necessary calculation and keep a memoranda only of those in arrears. I then communicate with them, and from time to time obtain returns, until I am satisfied that the work is practically brought up.

Even if the memoranda actually made had been kept, I could not answer the requirements of the motion, for the reasons I have stated, namely, that it is only in cases of large registry divisions that it is necessary to make any note of the figures, except where there are arrears, and in many divisions no memoranda is made except to jot down the figures on any convenient piece of paper for the moment.

The statutes not requiring any return such as that now called for, and no requisition having heretofore been made for such information, I have no means now of obtaining data from which I can furnish the information.

As to the date of my inspection of each office, I am unable to supply the information, as I usually keep no record of the precise date. My inspection takes place at different periods of the year, but substantially in the months of June, July, August and the early part of September. With very few exceptions, I inspect every office at least once a year, and I keep up a continual correspondence and direction regarding the work during the balance of the year. Beyond this, I have no means of supplying any further details as to the exact date of each inspection.

If I had received any intimation, prior to the time covered by the motion, that the information was likely to be considered material, I could easily have made a note of the necessary numbers and dates, and would in such case have been easily and readily prepared to make the return asked for. I regret that owing to the temporary use to which the notes I make are put, and the view I had that dates were not of interest or material to any one, so long as the offices are carefully looked after, I am unable to give all the information required. It might be well to make this a yearly return, and the House would then be in possession of the condition of the work at various periods of the year, and the inspector would be in a position to give the details covered by the motion.

I forward herewith all the memoranda which I happen to find amongst the papers for 1892 and 1893. These will show the character of the notes I make, respecting the matters in question.

Respectfully submitted.

E. F. B. JOHNSTON,
Inspector R. O.

Toronto, April 3rd, 1894.

CARLTON P. O., AUGUST 21ST, 1893.

Fitzroy	3,810	all	all
Gloucester	10,878		
Goulborn	3,553		
Gower, North	2,947		
Huntley	3,849		
March	1,128		
Marlboro'	2,379		
Nepean	16,256	16,240	
Osgoode	5,338		
*Ottawa, East	115		
Richmond	611		
	1,427		
	909		
	39,765	all	all
(no arrears)			

*Village Ottawa, East.—Post office plan compiled from 10 plans. Shows only colored, no reference to F. G. H. I. K., part of Township of Nepean being original lots. These *white*. The note on plan says, "compiled from registered plans No. — and colored as follows." Not include white, street width not given, courses not shown, write clerk, Niles Ross, Esquire, to see register with Reeve, to carry down titles from old plans and township lots. Gave instructions to copy abstract indexes for Gloucester and Nepean.

ST. CATHARINES, JULY 18TH, 1893.

Uncopied	85
Uncompared	80

BRACEBRIDGE, AUGUST 2ND, 1893.

Baxter (no plan of township filed)			
Bracebridge	926	all	all
Bracebridge	1,812		
Cardwell	202		
Chaffey	1,578		
Co-partnerships	151		
Draper	1,304		
Freeman			
Franklin			
Gibson			
Gravenhurst	1,407		
G. R.	373		
Huntsville	697		
McAuley			
Medora			
Momsa	863		
Muskoka	1,228		
McLean	652		
Oakley	165		
Port Carling	163		
Ridout	147		
Ryde	382		
Stephenson	1,315		
Stisted	692		
Sinclair	91		
Watt	929		
Wood	150		

NEWMARKET, AUGUST 1ST, 1893.

—	No. registered.	Copied.	Compared.
King	7,396	7,375	7,373
Whitchurch	5,996	5,978	5,952
East Gwillmbury	6,240	all	6,228
North Gwillmbury	3,919	all	3,911
Georgina	3,138	3,110	3,109
Newmarket	2,999	2,986	all
Aurora	2,631	all	2,623
Holland Landing	443	all	438
Stouffville	734	all	706
G. R.	516	515	all
Sutton	10	all	

5,977 and 5,947 not indexed, names in certificates and *cispendens* not registered, description in deeds, etc, not followed *verbatim*.

AUGUST 9TH, 1893.

Town Chatham	15,351	15,796	all	all
Camden	5,696	5,862	all	
Township Chatham	11,957	12,263	12,261	
Dover, East	8,031	8,326		
Horwich	10,199	10,823		
Howard	6,588	6,788		
Oxford	5,329	5,512		
Raleigh	10,344	10,785		
Tilbury, East	5,180	5,789		
Romney	1,756	1,901		
Zone	3,862	3,967		
Blenheim	3,735	4,304		
Bothwell	1,556	1,593		
Dresden	4,507	4,628		
Morpeth	1,160	1,179		
Ridgetown	4,135	6,804		
Thamesville	1,479	1,516		
Shrewsbury	412	419		
Dover, Wes	615	633	633	all
General	1,420	1,469		
Partnerships	798	823		
By-Laws	431	456		
Tilbury Centre	325	390		
Wallaceburg	3,263	3,361		

SANDWICH, AUGUST 10TH, 1893.

Tilbury, North	258	all	all
Sandwich, South	63		
Kingsville	592		
Essex	402		
G. R.	864		
By-Laws	285		
Co-partnerships	499		
Belle River	422		
Gosfield, South	1,230		
Pelee	558		
Sandwich	3,055		
Amherstburg	3,746		
Walkerville	107		
Tilbury, West	8,396		
Rochester	5,182		
Maidstone	5,845		
Leamington	694		
Mersea	8,779		
Gosfield, North	1,109		
Colchester, North	3,069		
" "	3,504		
Windsor, City	1,198		
Anderdon	3,870		
Malden	3,035		
Sandwich, East	6,465		
" West	5,856		

—	—	—	Uncopied.	Compared.
Hamilton	54,507		135	al
Ancaster	6,577	all		"
Barton	7,907	"		"
Beverley	7,530			"
Binbrook	2,546	2,544	2	"
East Flamboro'	5,765	5,762	3	"
West "	5,933	5,928	5	"
Glanford	2,670	all		"
Saltfleet	4,634	4,618	16	"
Dundas	5,569	5,567	2	"
G. R.	2,316	all		"
Partnerships	1,947			
By-Laws				
Plans				
			163	

Deputy	$1,100 00	Abstracts, etc.—
Coomler	468 00	$4 50 per week.
1 copyist	234 00	4 50 "
1 "	234 00	5 00 "
1 "	260 00	
	$2,296 00	

CORNWALL, AUGUST 23RD, 1893.

*Osnabruck	8,299	8,294	all
†Township Cornwall	7,416	all	all
‡Roxborough	5,502	all	all
§Finch	4,862	4,859	all
Township Cornwall	5,884	5,873	all

Wales, on lot 7 in 1st concession, three plans, not entered under.

Osnabruck Centre, no plan, township lot.

*Aultsville Village, unincorporated, no plan, deeds refer to plan lots.

†Farron's Point, plan not certified to, lots entered on township lot, plan seems correct, 1,860, filed.

‡Avonmore, plan opened out. Monckland, plan opened out. Monekland Station, no plan, selling part. Moose Creek, plan.

§Villages same.

March 29th, 1893.	Copied.	Compared.	Registered No.
Albemarle	1,649	1,644	1,649
Amabel	4,238	4,235	4,239
Arran	5,326	5,322	5,328
Brant	9,532	9,523	9,537
Bruce	5,241	all	5,244
Carrick	9,011	"	9,039
Culross	5,939	"	5,941
Elderslie	5,153	now 5,153	5,155
Eastnor	910	now 910	911
Greenock	6,500	now 6,482	6,502
Huron	6,190	6,155	6,196
Kincardine	7,381	all	7,399
Kinloss	5,824	5,815	5,832
Saugeen	3,835	3,825	3,839
Walkerton	6,055	6,016	6,062
Lindsay	137	all	145
St. Edmonds	47	45	48
Gen. Regr	803	784	808
Lucknow	1,436	1,433	1,438
Town Kincardine	5,363	5,351	5,366
Port Elgin	2,314	2,303	2,316
Paisley	1,923	1,913	1,925
Southampton	2,680	2,674	2,680
Tara	593	591	598
Teeswater	1,569	1,559	1,569
Tiverton	522	521	523
Chesley	1,450	1,442	1,456
Wiarton	1,427	1,416	1,428
Partnerships	1,164	1,145	1,164
Powers of Attorney	130	128	131
By-law Debenture	190	189	190
Joint Stock Companies	7	5	7

SARNIA, AUGUST 10TH, 1893.

Bosanquet	9,329	9,319	all	10
Brooke	9,801	9,794	"	7
Dawn	8,229	8,208	"	4
Euphemia	5,679	5,669		10
Enniskillen	19,770	19,764	"	6
Moore	12,582	12,579	"	8
Oil Springs	2,371	2,361	"	10
Petrolea	8,287	8,266	"	21
Plympton	10,802	10,793	"	9
Town of Sarnia	13,487	13,484	"	3
Township of Sarnia	7,212	7,205	"	7
Sombra	12,117	12,100	"	17
Warwick	10,143	10,134	"	9
Point Edward	1,009	1,006	"	3
Thedford	985	979	"	8
Watford	1,846	1,844	"	2
Wyoming	2,173	2,164	"	9
Arkona	1,133	1,131	"	2
Alvinston	1,438	1,435	"	3
Forest	3,365	3,352	"	3
Gen. Regr.	1,314	1,307	"	7
Co-partnership	824	823	"	1
Insurance				
In lien				
Debenture By-laws				
				176

Plan index to be made.

Debenture By-laws—schedules not accompanying. Do not usually send schedule A.

GODERICH, AUGUST 12TH, 1893.

Ashfield	6,881	6,878		3
Colborne	4,128	4,127		1
Goderich Township	5,321	5,320		1
Grey	6,315	6,313	6,296	2
Hay	6,351	all	6,333	
Howick	8,932	8,922		10
Hullett	5,982	5,974		8
Morris	5,431	5,427		4
*McKillop	4,984	4,976		8
Stanley	4,196	all		
Stephen	7,103	7,099		4
Tuckersmith	4,435	all		
Turnberry	4,916	4,905		11
Usborne	4,133	4,130		3
Wawanosh	6,756	all		
Goderich Town	5,526	5,520		6
Clinton	4,656	all		8
Seaforth	4,099	4,091		
Wingham	3,230	3,217		13
Exeter	2,577	2,570		7
Brussels	2,152	2,144		8
Bayfield	969	968		1
Blyth	1,371	1,370		1
Wroxeter	678	668		10
Gen. Regr.	1,298	1,290		8
Partnerships				
				117

Regrs. not signed by Judge or Warden. Statutory declaration not in Regrs. gave order.

Alphabetical indexes not complete—only deeds indexed. Gave instructions.

* McKillop certificates of company. Book 16 not signed by J. T. D.

Same in all Regrs., or nearly all.

Index G. R. not yet completed. No grantees. Ordered this last year. Work being done.

NEWMARKET, JULY 22ND, 1892.

King	7,135	7,127	7,100	8
Whitchurch	5,780	5,731	all	49
E. Gwillimbury	6,050	6,013	"	37
N. Gwillimbury	3,800	all	3,780	.....
Georgina	2,985	2,955	all	30
†Newmarket	2,875	2,850	2,833	25
Aurora	2,551	2,541	all	10
Holland Landing	432	all	"	.....
*Stouffville	648	646	"	2
Gen. Regr.	489	484	"	5
Co-partnership	350	.....	.....	.....

*Wrote Clerk of Stouffville that plan must be prepared by 1st September, 1892.

†Wrote Clerk of Newmarket that same plan must be prepared.

BARRIE, JULY 23RD, 1892.

Adjala	2,490	2,489	all
Essa	3,991	3,990	"
Flos	4,235	4,232	4,213
W. Gwillimbury	2,431	all	all
Innisfil	5,015	5,043	"
Matchedash	372	371	366
Medonte	4,443	4,422	all
Nottawasaga	7,166	7,150	"
Orillia Township	3,886	3,878	"
Oro	4,510	4,500	"
Sunnidale	3,257	3,244	"
Tay	3,696	3,688	"
Tecumseth	5,550	5,542	"
Tiny	3,868	3,860	"
Tossorontio	1,932	1,931	"
Vespra	3,855	3,851	"
Alliston	1,667	1,667	"
Barrie	4,560	4,529	4,517
Beeton	331	327	all
Bradford	801	801	"
Collingwood	4,789	4,786	"
Creemore	15	13	"
Midland	2,160	2,157	"
Orillia	4,469	4,455	"
Penetanguishene	1,409	1,408	"
Stayner	1,294	1,293	"
Gen. Regr.	1,302	1,301	"
Co-partnership	820	820	"

Sec. as to instruments conforming to plans. Ex-wills which do not. Parties dead.

Law ought to be clear as to what is a description after plan.

Also confusion arising from diagrams attached to deeds not agreeing with registered plans.

To index all names in wills.

WALKERTON, JULY 19TH AND 20TH, 1892.

Brant	9,359	all	all
Carrick	8,832	"	"
Culross	5,824	5,823	5,813
Eastnor	879	all	368
Elderslie	5,083	"	5,075
Greenock	6,390	"	6,383
Huron	6,066	6,065	all
Kincardine	7,291	all	7,274
Kinloss	5,739	"	5,730
Saugeen	3,773	"	3,765
Walkerton	5,942	5,941	5,932
Southampton	2,626	all	2,621
St. Edmunds	39	"	all
Albemarle	1,574	"	"
Amabel	4,102	"	"
Arran	5,260	"	"
Bruce	5,136	"	"
Kincardine Township	5,267	"	5,258
Lindsay	133	"	all
Chesley	1,402	"	1,398
Lucknow	1,407	"	all
Tara	590	"	"
Paisley	1,883	"	"
Port Elgin	2,252	"	"
Teeswater	1,523	"	"
Wiarton	1,359	"	"
Tiverton	510	"	"
Gen. Regr	765	"	"
Co-partnerships	1,140	"	"

Plan index to be made. Alphabetical indexes not complete grantees' names. Deeds not duplicates. Registered correct one. Don't return with certificate until correct.

DURHAM, JULY 20TH, 1892.

Artemesia	6,717	6,683	all
Bentinck	8,540	8,495	8,266
Egremont	4,979	all	4,824
Glenelg	5,331	5,326	5,165
Normanby	5,945	5,939	5,773
Osprey	4,395	4,377	4,256
Proton	5,958	5,953	5,777
Durham	1,396	1,370	1,323
Gen. Regr	415	397	none compared
Co-partnerships	241	.....	.....

Certificates not to be left over, but to be entered. Comparing to be done. Incorporated Dundalk. Plans. New books.

COUNTY CARLETON, JULY 14TH, 1892.

*Ottawa, East	80	all		
Gen. Regr	859	852		7
Marlborough	2,275	2,275		
March	1,063	all		
Torbolton	1,362	1,359		3
Richmond, Village	534	all		
Goulburn	3,410	3,407		3
Huntley	3,625	all		1
North Gower	2,841	2,840		7
Osgoode	5,065	5,058		5
Fitzroy	3,577	3,572		4
Gloucester	10,469	10,465	10,436	6
†Nepean	15,777	15,771		
				36

*Plan of Ottawa, East. †To continue old entries in Nepean book in village abstract index and bring books down from Crown. Also see about plan. Not proper measurements. No bearings.

RUSSELL, JULY 13TH, 1892.

Cambridge	3,558	all	
*Clarence	5,451	"	
*Cumberland	4,749	"	††
Russell	5,223	"	
Gen. Regr	179	"	
Rockland	48	"	
Co-partnerships	60	all	

*Directed Cumberland and Clarence indexes to be copied.
†All compared. Gave order: Six arm wood chairs, one desk, one lounge, set shelving, wood floor for outer and centre vaults.
Bonds—Henry Powell and John Stewart—Alive and good.

A. E. JOHNSTON,
Clerk, L'Orignal.

OTTAWA, JULY 14TH, 1892.

County bond to city	37,346
Not copied	84

NAPANEE, JULY 8TH, 1892.

Camden	7,381	7,375	6
Napanee	4,693	4,691	2
Fredericksburgh	3,500	3,497	3
Sheffield	2,982	2,979	3
Richmond	4,735	4,735	3
Ernestown	6,053	6,052	1
Adolphustown	735	735	
Bath	466	466	
Gen. Regr	436	435	1
Kaladar	811	811	
Denbigh	226	224	2
Anglesea	122	122	
Amherst Island	626	626	
Newburgh	1,177	1,177	
Fredericksburgh (additional)	1,147	1,142	5
Abinger	154	153	1
Ashby	3	3	
Effingham	2	2	
			27

Gave instructions to make perfect index for Odessa village, and wrote township clerk.

KINGSTON, JULY 8TH, 1892.

Last number registered	10,451	10,439	12
Co-partnerships	409	405	2
Gen. Regr.	402	400	2
By-laws	45	32	13
			29

Certificates final copies not on. Deputy was not aware that required. Plan index to be prepared by Mr. George.

L'ORIGNAL, JULY 12TH, 1892.

L'Orignal, Village	762	756	compared all	6
Longueuil, Township	2,174	2,170	"	4
Caledonia	2,762	2,761	"	1
Hawkesbury, West	2,573	2,568	"	5
Hawkesbury, East	5,364	5,360	"	4
Plantagenet, North	4,561	4,552	"	9
Plantagenet, South	3,964	3,964	"	
Alfred	5,247	5,239	"	8
Hawkesbury, Village	1,231	1,231	"	
Gen. Regr.	524	524	"	
Co-partnerships	89	all	"	
				37

SARNIA, AUGUST 8TH, 1892.

——	——	Registered.	Copied.	Compared.	—
Townships—					
Bosanquet	9,032	9,174	9,162	all	12
Brooke	9,227	9,459	9,427	all	32
Daun	7,618	7,971	7,941	112 not cop'd	30
Enniskillen	18,705	19,317	19,302	19,262	15
Euphemia	5,306	5,518	5,502	all	16
Moore	11,968	12,251	12,234	all	17
Plympton	10,326	10,555	10,548	10,530	7
Sarnia	6,843	7,021	7,015	all	6
Sombra	11,483	11,860	11,854	11,821	6
Warwick	9,678	9,886	9,878	9,860	
Towns and Villages—					
Sarnia	12,268	12,887	12,883	12,811	4
Petrolea	7,476	7,881	7,878	7,777	3
Forest	3,139	3,252	3,271	3,261	1
Arkona	1,082	1,113	1,112	all	1
Alvinston	1,213	1,283	1,264	all	19
Oil Springs	2,070	2,265	2,246	221	19
Watford	1,728	1,788	1,779	1,767	9
Wyoming	2,016	2,089	2,085	all	4
Thedford	910	943	937	all	6
Point Edward	966	989	984	all	5
By-laws	531	600			
Partnerships	768	795	792		
Gen. Reg	1,168	1,253	1,236	50 uncop'd.	
Declarations filed	15				

Why was cap. 43 of 54 Vic. passed. See amendment of last session, cap. 46, all municipal borrowing by-laws being debenture laws.

ST. THOMAS, AUGUST 4TH, 1892.

——	Copied.	Registered.	——	——
Aldboro'	11,261	11,265		
Dunwich	9,503	9,507		
Southwold	11,496	11,496		
Yarmouth	15,494	15,496		
S. Dorchester	4,573	4,573		
Malahide	13,258	13,263		
Bayham	10,972	10,973		
St. Thomas	17,007	17,014		
Port Stanley	692	692		
Aylmer	3,992	3,993		
Springfield	898	900		
Vienna	1,361	1,361		
General registry	1,966	1,968		
Dutton	164	165		
By-laws	178	178		
Co-partnerships	881	881		

15 received within 24 hours previous. Copying in arrear, 17.

LAST INSPECTED.

North Cayuga	2,516 to 2,608	all	all
South Cayuga	1,084 " 1,144	"	"
Canborough	1,943 " 2,029	"	"
Dumo	1,255 " 1,330	"	"
Moulton	3,338 " 3,528	"	"
Oneida	2,644 " 2,733	"	"
Rainham	2,429 " 2,511	"	"
Seneca	2,717 " 2,842	"	"
Sherbrooke	333 " 368	"	"
Walpole	7,772 " 8,053	"	"
Cayuga	856 " 923	"	"
Caledonia	1,195 " 1,238	"	"
Dunnville	2,665 " 2,756	"	"
General registry	506 " 534	"	"
Co-partnerships	259 " 270	"	"
By-laws	48 " 50	"	"

WELLAND, AUGUST 2ND, 1892.

Bertie	7,360	7,358	7,347
Chippewa	719	718	all
Niagara Falls, Town	3,585	3,577	3,576
Crowland	2,247	2,245	all
Fort Erie	1,353	1,351	"
Humberston	4,424	4,420	"
Niagara Falls, Village	657	all	"
Pelham	3,836	all	"
Port Colborne	1,597	1,596	"
Stamford	3,659	3,658	"
Thorald	3,742	3,738	"
Thorald, Town	2,095	2,094	"
Wainfleet	4,528	4,525	"
Welland	2,469	all	"
Willoughby	1,713	1,711	"
General registry	323	all	"
By-laws	58	all	"
Co-partnerships	340	all	"

Plan index to be prepared.

ST. CATHARINES, AUGUST 1ST, 1892.

....		748	742	all
....		3,577	all	3,435
....		3,382	3,381	3,368
....		4,857	4,848	4,763
....	Gainsboro'	4,665	all	4,649
3	Grimsby, North	1,077	1,076	1,050
2	" South	937	935	all
3	" Village	889	886	819
7	Louth	2,947	2,942	2,900
3	Merritton	1,089	1,085	1,058
7	Niagara	2,894	all	2,882
6	" Town	2,104	all	2,099
3	Port Dalhousie	935	all	910
13	St. Catharines, W.	5,501	5,479	5,408
6	" E.	2,476	2,471	2,421
2	General registry	560	557	537
1	Partnerships	470	476	all
1	By-laws	45	*	
1	Administration	12		

* None since last inspection. No new plans filed. Write clerk as to plan of St. Catharines lots not properly bounded. New plan lots consecutively.

PORT ARTHUR, AUGUST 26TH, 1892.

——	Registered.	Copied.	Compared.	Remarks
Miscellaneous	1,263	1,262	1,121	1,173 forward compared.
Port Arthur	2,661	2,660	2,334	From 2,409 forward compared.
McIntyre	891	887	844	
Fort William	66	64	3	Marg. certificate not signed.
McGregor	602	574	535	4 yrs. marg. cert. not signed.
Neebing	529	498	462	Marg. certificate not signed.
McTavish	356	345	339	Certificate not signed.
Neebing (additional)	650	650	463 to 514	do some not put in.
Crooks	201	190	186	
General registry	191	177		145 *et seq.* not signed cert.
Partnerships	158	148		
Paipoonge	177	152	142	Certificate not signed.
Blake	163	147	140	
Oliver	152	135	119	
Lister	130	118	96	Certificate not signed.
Nepigon	58	49		None compared.
Sibley	57	50		
Gillies	74	58	46	
Pie	43	43		Not signed or compared from 41.
Donon	38	35		
Homer	40	33		None signed or compared ; first 4 nos. not copied.
Pardee	33	32		
N. & S. R. R. Road	29	28		
O'Connor	43	24	21	
Debties	25			
Strange	40	22		None comp'd ; cert. not signed
Byron	10	10		None.
Marks	1			None.
Plans	63			
Louise				
Massie, Village				
Macdonald	134	all	all	
Mix	662	all	all	
May				
Nairn				
Parkinson				
Plummer	174	all	all	
Pennefather	3	all	all	
Park	23	21		
Prince	120	all	all	
Palmer	6			
Patton				
Partnerships	135			
Rankin	34			
Ryan				
Rose	61			
Rayside				
St. Joseph's	636			
Shedden				
Scarth				
Salter	30			
Sprague				
Striker	15			
Snider	15			
Tarbet	38			
Tarantuos	318	all	all	
Thessalon	290			
Thomson	43			
Tilley				
Vankougnet	15			
Wells				
Wills	77			
Waters				
Victoria				

RAT PORTAGE, AUGUST 29TH, 1892.

——	Registered.	Copied.	Compared.
Rat Portage	1,031	all	all
General registry in district	318	"	"
Rainy River	40	"	"
Kewatin	86	"	"
Co-partnerships	47	"	"
By-laws	all	"	"

See Scott *re* Chadwick, ½ acre patented to Minnesota and Ontario Land Co., a foreign corporation, along with some 30 acres used as a mill site. M. & O. Co. desire to convey ½ acre to Chadwick & Teevins. Can they convey not being incorporated in Ontario. L. M. of T. at Port Arthur refuses to certify ownership under their deed.

SAULT STE. MARIE, AUGUST 31ST, 1892.

——	Registered.	Copied.	Compared.
Sault Ste. Marie	3,081	3,076	all
Anderson			
Amenge	119	all	all
Baldwin			
Bright			
Bruce Mines	60	all	all
By-laws	40	"	"
Balfour			
Chesley			
Carlton	22	all	all
Chapleau	72	64	"
Craig			
Creighton			
Coffin	27	all	all
Cartier, Village	20	"	"
Drury	39	"	"
Day	85	"	"
Dowling			
Denison	85		
Fenwick	42	all	all
Fisher			
Graham			
Gladstone	42		
Galbraith			
General	105	all	all
Hammond			
Howland	2	all	all
Johnston	44	"	"
Jarvis	18		
Killarney	34		
Kirkwood	13		
Kora	581	all	all
Long			
Land	119	all	all
Lefroy	96	"	"
Lorne			

RETURN

Estimated Sales for the year 1894 from the Central Prison Industries. Presented to the Legislative Assembly.

By Command,

J. M. GIBSON,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 16th, 1894.

Pursuant to the Provisions of Section 1, Cap. 53, 56 Vict., an Act relating to the Central Prison, the undersigned begs respectfully to report to the Legislative Assembly that the estimated sales from the Central Prison industries for the current year are one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, being the amount set forth in the annexed report of Inspector Noxon.

J. M. GIBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Department of
The Provincial Secretary, April, 1894.

Toronto, April 16th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report that the estimated sales from the Central Prison Industries for the present year are one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

Hon. J. M. Gibson,
Provincial Secretary.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly, on the 28th day of March, 1894, for a Return, shewing (1) The salaries of all City and County Treasurers; (2) The total amount of all fees or other emoluments received by the Treasurers by reason of their offices.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 19th, 1894.

RETURN shewing the salaries of all City and County Treasurers and the total amount of fees and other emoluments received by them by reason of their offices.

Cities.	Treasurer.	(1) Salaries.	(2) Fees and other Emoluments.
		$ c.	
Brantford	James Wilkes	700 00	Less than $5.00 per annum.
Belleville	L. H. Henderson (a)	1,200 00	About $50.00 "
Guelph	E. Harvey	800 00	Less than $15.00 "
Hamilton	A. Stewart	2,000 00	None.
Kingston	F. C. Ireland	1,300 00	About $10.00 "
London	John Pope	1,600 00	About $73.00 "
Ottawa	Thos. W. Kirby	2,500 00	About $21.50 "
St. Catharines	W. A. Mittleberger	1,200 00	None.
St. Thomas	O. S. Perry	600 00	None.
Stratford	G. W. Lawrence	500 00	About $4.00 "
Toronto	R. T. Coady	4,000 00	None.
Windsor	J. C. Guillott	1,200 00	About $5.75 "
Counties.			
Brant	W. S. Campbell	800 00	About $20.00 "
Bruce	Norman Robertson	1,200 00	$307.85 in 1893.
Carleton	Wm. Cowan	1,000 00	About $25.00 "
Dufferin	C. R. Wheelock	700 00	None.
Elgin	John McCausland	1,200 00	About $40.00 "
Essex	Henry Moraud	1,600 00	$217.50 in 1893.
Frontenac	T. F. VanLuven	800 00	About $70.00 "
Grey	S. J. Parker	1,400 00	About $53.20 "
Haldimand	A. A. Davis	600 00	About $20.38 "
Haliburton	M. Brown	450 00	About $35.00 "
Halton	D. W. Campbell	600 00	$8.50 for 1893.
Hastings	Thomas Wills	1,250 00	About $150.00 "
Huron	William Holmes	1,200 00	$61.54 for 1893.
Kent	A. S. Shambleau	1,100 00	About $144.00 "
Lambton	H. Ingram	900 00	$188.00 for 1893.
Lanark	John Code	800 00	About $30.00 "

(a) City Solicitor and Treasurer combined.

RETURN shewing the salaries of all City and County Treasurers.—*Concluded.*

Counties.	Treasurer.	(1) Salaries.	(2) Fees and other Emoluments.
		$ c.	
Leeds and Grenville	D. Mansell	1,200 00	$14.00 for 1893.
Lennox and Addington	Irwin Parks	600 00	$36.00 in 1893.
Lincoln	Thomas Keyes	900 00	$63.00 for 1893.
Middlesex	A. M. McEvoy	1,600 00	$40.70 in 1893.
Norfolk	T. W. Walsh	600 00	About $28.95 per annum.
Northumberland and Durham	N. MacNachtan	850 00	About $68.00 "
Ontario	D. McKay	1,000 00	$95.55 for 1893.
Oxford	H. P. Brown	950 00	$37.50 for 1893.
Peel	Geo. Graham	700 00	None.
Perth	A. Monteith	800 00	About $68.00 per annum.
Peterborough	E. Pearse (*b*)	1,600 00	None.
Prescott and Russell	John Fraser	500 00	$90.00 for 1893.
Prince Edward	D. S. Bongard	350 00	About $21.00 per annum.
Renfrew	A. Morris	600 00	About $100.00 per annum.
Simcoe	J. S. Sanford	1,200 00	About $321.55 "
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	J. C. Mattice	900 00	About $51.00 "
Victoria	T. Matchett (*b*)	2,000 00	$154.60 for 1893.
Waterloo	I. D. Bowman	650 00	$25 00 per annum.
Welland	Chas. L. Hobson	500 00	$48.85 for 1893.
Wellington	W. Reynolds	1,200 00	$98.85 for 1893.
Wentworth	John T. Stock	1,200 00	About $20.00 per annum.
York	J. K. McDonald	1,400 00	About $100.00 per annum.

(*b*) Acts as Clerk and Treasurer.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 30th day of March, for a Return, shewing the salaries of all City and County Clerks in the Province for the year 1893.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 19th, 1894.

RETURN showing the salaries of all City and County Clerks in the Province for the year 1893.

Cities.	Clerks.	Salaries.
		$ c.
Belleville	D. B. Robertson	1,000 00
Brantford	John Woodyatt	1,200 00
Guelph	Richard Mitchell	800 00
Hamilton	T. Beasley	2,000 00
Kingston	M. Flanagan	1,500 00
London	C. A. Kingston	1,600 00
Ottawa	John Henderson	1,700 00
St. Thomas	Henry F. Ellis	(a) 1,200 00
St. Catharines	John Rollison	1,200 00
Stratford	R. R. Lang	700 00
Toronto	John Blevins	2,400 00
Windsor	Stephen Lusted	1,100 00
Counties.		
Brant	H. McK. Wilson	400 00
Bruce	George Gould	700 00
Carleton	Charles McNab	700 00
Dufferin	J. C. Reid	250 00
Essex	Thomas McKee	630 00
Elgin	K. M. McKay	650 00
Frontenac	David James Walker	450 00
Grey	John Rutherford	500 00
Haliburton	J. H. Delamere	200 00
Haldimand	C. W. Colter	300 00
Halton	William Panton	400 00
Huron	William Lane	700 00
Hastings	W. R. Aylesworth	600 00
Kent	J. C. Fleming	800 00
Lambton	John Dalziel	625 00
Lanark	W. A. Moore	400 00
Leeds and Grenville	W. Richardson	1,000 00

(a) As Clerk and Solicitor.

RETURN shewing the salaries of all City and County Clerks.—*Continued.*

Counties.	Clerks.	Salaries.
		$ c.
Lennox and Addington	W. G. Wilson	300 00
Lincoln	J. Clench	350 00
Middlesex	T. E. Robson	800 00
Norfolk	Charles Dickenson	500 00
Northumberland	Neil F. MacNachton	600 00
Ontario and Durham	J. E. Farewell	450 00
Oxford	James White	600 00
Peel	D. Kirkwood	400 00
Perth	W. Davidson	550 00
Peterborough	E. Pearse (Clerk and Treasurer)	(a) 1,600 00
Prescott and Russell	E. A. Johnson	200 00
Prince Edward	E. M. Young	250 00
Renfrew	S. E. Mitchell	400 00
Simcoe	R. T. Banting	800 00
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	A. J. Macdonald	400 00
Victoria	T. Matchett (Clerk and Treasurer)	(a) 2,000 00
Waterloo	J. D. Bowman	600 00
Welland	Robert Cooper	450 00
Wellington	James Beatie	500 00
Wentworth	G. S. Counsell	1,000 00
York	George Eakin	1,200 00

(a) As Clerk and Treasurer.

(No. 110).

Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of the evidence in the inquest on one Maton, held at the Village of Carleton on October 3rd, 1893, together with copies of all correspondence between the Coroner and the County Crown Attorney and the County Crown Attorney and the Attorney-General. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the ninth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing separately the Total Municipal and School Expenditure of each County, Township, City, Town and Village in the Province for the years 1883 and 1893 respectively.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April, 1894.

Return shewing separately the Total Municipal and School Expenditure of each County, Township, City, Town and Village in the Province for the years 1883 and 1893 respectively.

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Counties—				
Brant	13,442 67	19,138 66	7,054 70	6,867 19
Bruce	76,054 70	107,950 80	14,852 44	16,222 74
Carleton	22,367 08	24,295 93	859 10	1,422 78
Dufferin	38,978 46	25,927 07	8,593 65	8,388 63
Elgin	67,260 97	101,579 29	9,897 55	16,206 51
Essex	7,407 98	18,518 56	1,575 77	3,153 91
Frontenac	60,144 20	78,467 96	7,022 34	8,921 18
Grey				
Haldimand	24,325 09	13,331 38	8,224 97	10,955 27
Haliburton	4,974 70	6,616 25	3,332 90	4,201 40
Halton	7,471 05	13,258 75	7,988 73	6,789 07
Hastings				
Huron				
Kent				
Lambton	28,630 73	29,312 10	2,025 81	15,299 03
Lanark	14,614 15	17,289 81	3,191 00	3,224 00
Leeds and Grenville				
Lennox and Addington	35,149 56	30,730 18	9,215 78	11,765 03
Lincoln	25,116 11	35,852 92	4,750 59	6,385 51
Middlesex	124,205 19	89,398 10	22,362 44	20,087 99
Norfolk	25,983 38	39,433 68	11,374 90	10,873 33
Northumberland and Durham	39,184 20	53,003 66	15,810 73	12,663 31
Ontario	22,687 80	21,473 28	19,546 49	13,297 22
Oxford	20,041 76	54,601 84	6,365 14	10,106 93
Peel	29,156 00	29,757 00	5,644 00	7,059 00
Perth	93,056 02	184,192 38	16,729 92	12,791 65
Peterboroough	38,047 57	30,689 21	6,801 93	6,093 44
Prescott and Russell	15,232 76	10,990 09	11,133 43	5,431 24
Prince Edward	34,860 39	13,614 81	4,322 00	3,410 00
Renfrew	10,557 09	15,433 56	6,813 36	8,025 68
Simcoe	68,626 64	80,769 88	9,532 92	9,203 34
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	11,984 04	17,547 15	10,376 33	17,567 64
Victoria	16,648 42	11,892 00	8,505 56	8,515 00
Waterloo	48,076 73	33,136 47	18,774 35	12,836 03
Welland	21,181 67	22,223 85	2,800 45	3,541 13
Wellington	79,628 14	83,384 26	12,378 18	9,896 13
Wentworth	4,292 90	4,431 21	6,954 02	7,001 68
York				
Townships—				
Adelaide	7,716 73	9 210 03	6,040 61	5,248 38
Adjala	5,482 27	6,160 51	3,423 85	3,689 58
Admaston	1,892 96	2,237 63	2,032 00	2,918 00
Adolphustown				
Albemarle	4,006 94	5,611 24	2,487 13	1,422 50
Alberton				
Albion				
Aldborough	28,577 48	30,872 79	5,018 54	5,324 90
Alfred				
Algoma South	270 94	199 88	501 20	344 01
Alice and Fraser	1,488 03	1,421 39	1,706 03	1,637 39
Alnwick	1,652 56	1,866 33	1,305 57	1,713 25
Amabel	10,397 57	8,587 89	4,218 41	4,984 22
Amaranth	4,494 27	9,413 18	3,912 18	4,134 56
Ameliasburg	9,970 29	11,818 65	4,911 18	4,622 63
Amherst Island	378 74	393 34	1,377 41	1,645 39
Ancaster	8,227 00	6,780 00	5,571 00	5,856 12

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893 —*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Townships—*Continued.*				
Anderdon	Books lost.	14,685 86	Books lost.	3,413 80
Anson and Hindon	Books burned.	359 89	Books burned.	564 48
Arran	12,652 08	17,861 28	4,808 23	4,302 11
Armour	609 60	1,129 59	439 60	1,158 44
Artemesia	9,592 88	9,254 51	6,027 44	6,230 20
Arthur	7,680 60	7,215 93	5,902 73	5,591 46
Ashfield	4,047 91	6,993 53	5,739 67	5,862 26
Asphodel	5,810 72	3,742 09	3,397 65	5,017 56
Assignack	Tp. b'ks burned.	3,001 90	Books burned.	1,847 93
Athol	422 82	927 65	1,981 41	1,760 63
Augusta				
Bagot and Blythefield	2,324 05	2,846 10	761 10	1,242 73
Balfour	Unorganized.	608 22	Unorganized.	568 47
Bangor, McClure and Wicklow				
Barrie	528 91	718 38	542 92	1,154 11
Barton	3,845 61	4,364 95	4,727 37	3,468 50
Bastard and South Burgess				
Bathurst	2,822 28	2,932 05	3,944 36	4,174 17
Bayham	5,684 83	4,520 27	9,240 60	7,468 07
Beckwith	1,619 21	1,709 50	3,430 50	3,192 86
Bedford	2,860 02	2,641 98	1,365 60	1,985 87
Belmont and Methuen	296 99	499 24	1,595 26	3,753 73
Bentinck	11,623 29	11,219 56	6,737 14	7,310 76
Bertie	4,013 32	7,012 41	4,794 63	6,761 81
Beverly	6,270 88	7,086 29	8,198 03	8,217 77
Bexley				
Biddulph				
Billings	Unorganized.	191 17	Unorganized.	736 05
Binbrook	2,797 08	2,416 13	2,582 28	2,757 67
Blandford	5,164 19	6,486 74	2,564 00	2,620 59
Blanshard	9,348 14	14,219 53	5,905 44	5,934 77
Blenheim	18,771 94	14,737 60	9,802 72	9,581 56
Bonfield	Unorganized.	1,769 76	Unorganized.	1,114 30
Bosanquet	11,748 85	21,378 99	5,962 82	6,774 94
Brant	5,998 71	6,044 66	6,042 40	6,403 97
Brantford	1,829 28	2,260 20	12,391 09	12,782 50
Brighton	3,096 68	4,254 29	5,456 39	4,994 85
Brock				
Bromley	300 00	700 00	1,675 00	2,388 45
Brooke	15,573 32	26,466 10	5,538 82	6,470 90
Brougham	259 80	359 01	517 38	487 49
Bruce				
Brudenell and Lynedock	547 32	557 92	393 18	1,338 24
Brunel	792 77	1,102 33	321 28	1,405 44
Burford	7,895 70	9,714 04	7,932 79	7,991 19
Burgess, North	1,176 68	820 68	1,275 17	1,468 99
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	1,121 92	1,580 58	1,025 00	1,350 00
Burpee	Unorganized.	441 36	Unorganized.	367 28
Caistor	6,487 42	5,462 97	3,248 48	3,497 74
Caledon	10,214 95	8,552 93	6,816 67	7,083 16
Caledonia	1,486 50	2,214 68	1,669 50	2,532 68
Calvin				
Cambridge				
Camden	4,111 24	3,855 22	4,482 44	4,918 40
Camden, East	16,112 29	14,902 52	6,693 32	8,019 55
Cameron				
Camborough	2,278 51	2,664 72	1,013 00	1,574 00
Carden	1,204 46	1,221 02	1,181 00	430 85
Cardiff	609 00	586 47	770 25	551 81
Cardwell	312 39	442 38		834 86
Carlow		671 03		473 37
Carnarvon				
Caradoc	6,555 93	12,344 17	7,327 86	6,342 86
Carrick				

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Townships—*Continued.*				
Cartwright	2,424 78	3,126 38	3,404 84	3,211 86
Cavan	4,298 83	5,160 78	6,633 85	6,228 05
Cayuga, North	1,556 60	1,263 61	2,606 93	3,028 92
Cayuga, South	1,109 63	1,254 25	972 35	1,111 23
Chaffey	954 62	2,426 98	1,414 16	2,528 42
Chapman	293 92	362 13	447 39	729 00
Charlottenburg	5,558 58	7,786 20	7,056 00	8,174 80
Charlotteville	4,573 61	6,414 13	4,956 89	4,829 65
Chatham	12,493 50	17,715 23	6,346 96	8,348 98
Chinguacousy	8,309 89	9,344 55	13,971 11	12,945 27
Clarence	6,061 82	5,487 24	4,560 50	5,826 69
Clarendon and Miller	895 26	867 93	650 04	1,193 00
Clarke	6,194 23	6,544 27	8,013 54	7,973 61
Clinton	1,217 00	1,977 00	3,681 00	3,908 00
Cockburn Island	437 31	316 71	276 70	475 00
Colborne	7,482 52	6,025 35	3,900 25	3,679 01
Colchester, North	28,596 93	17,050 87	2,638 44	3,289 10
Colchester, South	5,765 46	7,528 87	5,348 84	5,903 31
Collingwood	5,225 06	8,637 66	4,655 48	7,294 93
Cornwall	3,138 05	4,970 24	4,250 71	6,430 57
Cramahe	5,604 15	4,561 01	814 00	696 00
Crosby, North	1,707 33	3,053 61	1,814 90	2,899 24
Crosby, South	2,329 35	3,882 74	2,899 05	3,703 74
Crowland	900 00	500 00	2,097 00	2,468 00
Culross	4,970 69	5,208 59	5,525 78	4,923 41
Cumberland	3,724 25	5,4 8 51	4,404 08	5,603 51
Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, North	2,156 15	2,121 78	2,913 92	2,816 31
Dalton				
Darling	1,327 40	1,752 84	335 64	365 00
Darlington				
Dawn	16,085 67	26,525 83	3,185 48	5,922 80
Delaware	6,462 91	7,169 34	2,634 99	2,597 01
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley	923 72	972 88	520 52	1,057 50
Derby	6,445 19	6,385 17	2,998 78	2,946 44
Deneham	26,211 21	18,864 84	6,640 45	8,080 15
Dorchester, North	12,264 89	13,937 47	5,714 07	6,758 74
Dorchester, South				
Douro	7,143 18	7,881 57	2,706 58	3,001 29
Dover	12,134 32	38,701 39	3,230 50	5,931 89
Downie	13,714 65	12,976 78	5,692 29	5,756 28
Draper (Draper and Oakley together in 1883)	1,771 91	1,010 43	1,083 05	1,691 36
Drummond	2,627 61	3,691 45	3,195 25	3,825 14
Dumfries, North	15,768 76	9,022 72	6,107 63	5,821 29
Dumfries, South	5,272 00	6,604 00	5,411 00	5,483 00
Dummer		3,168 79		2,355 54
Dungannon				
Dunn	795 81	1,251 69	2,080 00	1,746 00
Dunwick	24,333 80	13,390 40	6,243 02	6,856 34
Dysart, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock	6,064 23	2,923 92	1,995 87	1,955 94
Easthope, North				
Easthope, south	2,236 61	4,872 67	3,672 89	3,304 86
Eastnor	3,408 55	5,166 94	385 74	2,856 40
Edwardsburg	5,589 25	7,298 81	4,358 76	7,305 97
Egremont	3,933 12	3,498 10	5,121 37	4,871 20
Ekfrid	16,485 68	18,692 21	4,269 60	3,316 33
Elderslie	2,711 00	3,718 61	4,684 95	4,665 61
Eldon	7,993 24	7,350 89	5,294 17	3,936 01
Elizabethtown	4,999 10	5,131 74	6,587 22	7,790 33
Ellice	11,182 32	19,113 11	3,653 49	3,069 48
Elma	12,385 60	13,430 93	5,188 48	5,374 95
Elmsley, North	1,314 10	1,421 66	1,690 35	1,399 69
Elmsley, South	1,217 62	1,388 17	14,469 99	1,821 33

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893
Townships—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	148 00	101 00	1,861 71	2,170 89
Emily	7,145 19	8,566 65	5,162 51	5,280 48
Enniskillen				
Ennismore	1,619 02	2,003 88	1,645 93	1,627 68
Eramosa	2,119 50	3,013 85	4,906 41	5,787 98
Erin	7,740 00	6,233 00	5,746 00	5,842 00
Ernestown	1,650 59	2,349 00	5,437 25	5,681 75
Esquessing	11,637 41	7,899 02	9,269 44	9,067 14
Essa	10,045 61	9,966 01	6,478 80	6,219 04
Etobicoke	5,064 83	6,936 15	3,666 37	8,393 93
Euphemia	7,371 40	12,171 38	5,974 13	4,330 70
Euphrasia	6,922 00	4,635 03	6,956 66	6,691 30
Faraday	With Dungannon, 1883	1,714 82	With Dungannon	1,212 38
Fenelon	1,000 00	1,000 00	3,273 00	3,794 00
Ferris	Unorganized	537 34	Unorganized	490 45
Finch	6,087 78	5,187 73	4,081 26	4,780 00
Fitzroy	3,286 72	4,937 96	4,509 00	3,740 00
Flamboro, East	5,377 32	6,382 43	3,391 40	4,093 00
Flamboro, West	5,450 13	5,702 82	5,700 66	5,757 47
Flos	3,522 06	5,160 20	4,329 05	5,941 00
Foley	446 05	781 38	1,000 00	689 00
Fredricksburg, North	4,156 03	4,798 01	2,190 30	2,542 47
Fredricksburg, South				
Fullarton				
Gainsborough	1,880 94	2,198 34	3,067 59	3,778 95
Galway and Cavendish	591 51	484 65	529 32	916 53
Garafraxa, East	3,556 93	4,370 36	3,156 93	3,970 36
Garafraxa, West	7,>21 67	10,990 08	4,596 33	4,656 78
Georgina	1,183 43	2,747 54	3,075 41	2,766 03
Glamorgan	1,076 22	737 04	392 30	453 59
Glanford				
Glenelg	4,501 21	4,044 09	4,501 21	4,044 09
Gloucester	3,008 73	6,346 01	6,910 15	9,262 16
Goderich	9,597 93	9,252 58	4,724 78	4,411 94
Gordon	2,565 49	931 56	1,372 84	899 81
Gosfield, North	29,745 56	19,213 88	4,315 16	3,468 33
Gosfield, South	Divided in 1888	14,526 57	Divided in 1888	4,865 19
Goulburn	3,226 96	3,997 85	4,549 44	5,064 42
Gower, North				
Gower, South	1,166 04	1,064 51	917 94	1,085 21
Grantham	4,688 43	6,869 52	2,517 01	2,739 91
Grattan	1,291 48	1,779 16	1,676 80	1,841 64
Greenock	6,354 30	5,847 59	6,332 07	5,470 98
Grey	12,406 57	12,475 98	6,318 24	6,111 24
Griffith and Matawatchan				
Grimsby, North	1,230 64	1,466 22	2,507 78	2,025 92
Grimsby, South	2,891 53	3,777 34	2,688 08	3,576 52
Guelph	6,584 99	5,854 09	4,049 38	4,798 47
Gwillimbury, East	6,079 93	7,505 52	6,180 06	6,074 49
Gwillimbury, West	8,556 21	4,698 56	5,393 30	5,083 19
Gwillimbury, North	2,489 87	2,942 82	2,882 74	3,264 91
Hagerty, Jones, Richards & Sherwood				
Hagerman	Unorganized	367 22	Unorganized	589 00
Haldimand	14,280 87	8,292 60	7,348 60	7,004 91
Hallowell				
Hamilton	5,650 58	3,787 69	7,795 97	7,821 00
Harwich	7,484 19	2,789 08	8,379 68	9,277 33
Harvey	2,137 04	1,449 98	1,072 20	1,806 20
Hawkesbury, East	3,710 15	2,255 02	4,053 56	5,468 04
Hawkesbury, West	2,140 15	3,792 12	637 33	1,953 29
Hay	6,913 90	11,372 63	5,270 92	6,796 11
Head, Maria and Clara				
Hibbert	9,540 09	8,524 37	4,822 68	4,317 28
Hillier	3,005 35	4,098 47	3,440 00	3,696 87

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Townships—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Hilton				
Himsworth, North				
Himsworth, South				
Hinchinbrooke				
Holland	4,237 51	3,776 51	4,787 13	5,559 50
Hope	6,239 99	6,296 64	6,029 56	6,357 74
Horton	1,582 27	1,989 61	1,271 16	2,014 05
Houghton	4,662 11	5,265 24	2,262 43	2,828 96
Howard	11,360 76	11,859 68	9,815 97	6,693 68
Howe Island	625 21	743 59	565 00	1,089 90
Howick	10,245 20	12,086 84	7,462 79	6,400 38
Howland	2,988 43	3,949 83	500 00	350 00
Hullet	8,553 06	7,962 44	4,662 25	4,275 59
Humberstone	1,535 86	4,050 00	3,401 00	3,949 00
Humphrey	691 75	713 19	738 00	1,155 63
Hungerford				
Huntingdon	5,177 45	4,968 44	2,828 09	3,177 71
Huntly	Books lost.	2,683 09	Books lost.	3,392 80
Huron				
Innisfil	4,045 78	3,771 05	7,937 82	7,047 52
Jocelyn	Unorganized.	771 24	Unorganized.	1,419 00
Johnson				
Joly				
Kaladar and Anglesea				
Keewatin	Unorganized.	3,486 94	Unorganized.	1,850 00
Kennebec	793 98	1,366 40	1,000 12	1,587 56
Kenyon				
Keppel	9,853 04	14,102 11	3,434 68	4,561 12
Kincardine	7,096 33	11,199 01	5,890 20	5,288 69
King	8,886 29	13,615 82	8,831 34	6,525 93
Kingston	803 23	560 00	4,487 74	4,742 89
Kinloss	8,170 96	6,436 71	3,918 91	4,079 55
Kitley				
Laird				
Lanark				
Lancaster				
Lavant	Unorganized.	614 52	Unorganized.	1,133 83
Laxton, Longford and Digby				
Leeds and Lansdowne, front				
Leeds and Lansdowne, rear				
Limerick				
Lindsay and St. Edmonds				
Lobo				
Lochiel				
Logan				
London				
Longueil				
Loughboro'				
Louth				
Luther, East				
Luther, West				
Lutterworth	1,267 15	893 52	721 95	642 85
McDougall	1,435 98	544 07	7,163 90	670 76
McGillivray	10,447 38	10,809 56	6,573 30	6,091 09
McKellar	742 59	789 09	885 00	920 90
McKillop	3,570 88	4,009 68	4,958 54	4,728 86
McKim	Unorganized.	700 50		616 48
McLean and Ridout	1,067 73	1,144 57	670 02	1,163 12
McMurrich				
McNab	2,636 80	3,212 97	3,968 63	5,574 35
Macaulay	1,329 31	483 88	602 00	2,297 12
Macdonald and Meredith	Unorganized.	626 25	Unorganized.	1,076 00
Machar	261 11	542 25	410 00	1,438 07
Madoc				
Maidstone	14,333 20	11,734 25	5,586 59	4,751 77
Malahide	12,206 46	15,370 87	7,758 12	10,342 44

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Townships—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Malden	Can't account for	7,732 91	Ungetable.	2,750 06
Manvers	3,177 83	7,060 20	6,694 00	6,523 99
Mara	4,931 59	9,004 12	5,658 97	4,189 91
March	1,588 00	1,986 89	1,665 79	1,828 05
Mariposa	11,154 81	12,712 37	6,460 00	8,044 00
Markham				
Marlborough	2,232 73			
Marmora and Lake	1,284 45	2,058 97	3,157 12	3,779 68
Maryborough	4,304 77	4,149 51	7,647 66	6,903 43
Marysburgh, North	2,903 36	2,596 19	1,799 00	2,162 00
Marysburgh, South	1,982 71	2,772 11	2,494 05	2,775 06
Mattawan				
Matchedash	486 84	630 47	450 00	492 12
Matilda				
Mayo				
Medonte	7,172 21	10,552 63	4,046 73	6,332 81
Medora and Wood	364 00	460 00	740 00	1,572 00
Melancthon	6,980 00	10,295 94	2,790 83	6,372 02
Mersea	25,950 98	25,880 77	4,842 52	6,402 81
Metcalfe				
Middleton	5,166 39	7,428 39	4,130 30	5,712 78
Minden	2,006 69	2,317 65	1,656 29	1,809 17
Minta	15,538 29	13,270 04	6,307 46	5,972 46
Monaghan, North	4,979 01	4,214 90	1,355 00	1,629 00
Monaghan, South	2,064 35	1,644 79	2,036 40	1,849 63
Monck	748 39	613 38	1,060 61	1,199 15
Monmouth	243 04	308 99	424 45	725 40
Mono	2,391 44	3,819 59	5,291 56	6,448 51
Montague	856 13	1,036 61	3,913 49	4,119 23
Monteagle and Hershel				
Moore	21,829 96	41,330 73	7,310 92	8,133 56
Mornington	5,965 81	3,981 32	6,350 14	4,918 44
Morris	8,886 49	8,889 54	4,821 81	5,072 91
Morrison	1,124 58	713 70	896 55	1,304 48
Mosa	8,069 21	11,124 66	3,986 41	4,213 49
Moulton	6,764 25	4,628 04	1,720 02	2,356 38
Mountain	3,204 00	3,307 00	4,940 00	7,314 94
Mulmur	6,670 92	5,148 79	9,288 29	6,025 79
Murray	3,023 79	4,085 73	4,750 53	4,834 86
Muskoka	1,266 45	837 40	834 72	1,382 33
Nassagaweya	8,862 99	7,528 02	3,652 11	3,660 28
Neebing	4,659 08	11,283 35	691 39	380 78
Nelson	3,513 40	3,303 74	6,664 81	6,514 20
Nepean	8,124 50	8,363 63	9,804 32	8,880 21
Niagara	4,004 47	7,118 87	2,729 72	2,319 42
Nichol	5,370 71	5,247 69	2,663 82	2,662 31
Nipissing				
Nissouri, East	6,052 76	5,972 12	5,302 96	4,876 84
Nissouri, West	9,451 54	6,285 28	4,344 15	5,201 79
Normanby	7,120 00	8,382 00	7,021 00	6,996 00
Norwich, North	9,034 67	10,047 14	4,679 00	4,962 35
Norwich, South	6,344 96	6,016 16	4,003 87	4,080 15
Nottawasaga	12,330 25	17,737 15	8,903 08	10,366 33
Oakland	1,345 68	2,244 13	1,392 63	1,322 37
Oakley	(With Draper in 1883.)	200 00	With Draper.	153 00
Olden	1,642 49	2,129 89	391 35	1,289 18
Oliver	137 66	677 92	305 57	605 85
Oneida	4,266 91	4,599 06	3,682 10	4,098 18
Onondaga	2,933 21	3,234 95	2,625 73	2,565 75
Ops	12,348 74	12,110 13	5,746 93	5,146 55
Orford	17,107 72	15,414 28	5,003 68	8,023 20
Orillia				
Oro	4,464 22	6,394 19	6,183 19	6,602 10
Osgoode	5,520 39	7,418 60	7,004 91	7,717 57
Osnabruck	11,173 48	14,638 16	7,376 16	8,350 51

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal Expenditure.		School Expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Townships—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Osa	1,425 47	1,851 94	1,295 13	1,558 99
Osprey	3,894 80	3,546 77	3,747 38	6,111 45
Otonabee	2,891 14	3,488 49	6,111 19	6,751 81
Oxford on Rideau	3,120 00	3,722 15	4,213 00	5,467 95
Oxford, East	1,839 95	2,250 35	3,400 60	4,106 30
Oxford, North	6,491 14	5,007 98	1,957 22	1,929 81
Oxford, West				
Pakenham	3,527 49	2,777 72	3,472 80	4,395 34
Palmerston, Canonto, N. & S.	889 11	1,228 02	1,435 68	1,698 35
Papineau				
Peel	17,625 14	19,624 27	1,338 00	1,165 00
Pelee Island	362 23	26,041 34	1,097 97	2,214 80
Pelham	4,044 61	4,114 58	4,148 14	4,785 76
Pembroke				
Percy	12,837 07	13,108 08	6,380 70	5,427 08
Perry	Unorganized.	823 31	Unorganized.	1,637 82
Petewawa				
Pickering				
Pilkington	5,967 39	8,749 42	3,653 58	3,040 00
Pittsburgh				
Plantagenet, North	3,307 05	3,372 78	2,756 45	5,768 12
Plantagenet, South				
Plummer				
Plympton	20,140 82	27,409 77	6,740 11	7,869 62
Portland	5,652 36	6,367 50	2,090 72	2,701 96
Puslinch	3,940 48	2,636 51	6,525 75	6,710 95
Proton	6,662 50	6,887 72	4,426 08	4,850 00
Radcliffe and Raglan	147 40	588 96	775 46	1,442 50
Rainham	1,614 97	1,614 97	2,023 00	2,343 15
Raleigh	46,993 86	37,575 30	10,408 99	9,052 60
Rama	1,922 12	1,741 46	1,523 81	2,069 00
Ramsay	3,893 14	3,678 52	4,715 41	5,170 59
Rawdon				
Rayside	Unorganized.	890 83	Unorganized.	361 67
Reach	12,261 25	11,498 74	7,117 55	7,362 23
Richmond	3,034 21	4,099 10	644 26	1,213 95
Rochester	6,221 40	13,421 51	2,931 33	4,006 97
Rolph and Wylie	289 91	555 94	882 44	1,146 07
Romney	6,144 51	15,811 58	1,646 72	2,611 90
Ross				
Roxborough	5,576 37	4,424 54	4,375 64	6,336 41
Russell	4,168 92	5,911 47	2,391 26	2,294 89
Ryde	673 72	561 25	773 48	1,430 00
Ryerson	273 62	387 35	823 00	1,235 00
St. Joseph's Island	407 91	821 47	34 45	1,353 81
St. Vincent	9,012 88	4,339 48	6,433 65	6,133 95
Saltfleet	4,936 25	4,843 66	5,400 98	3,943 98
Sandfield	809 99	1,045 16	461 91	829 41
Sandwich, East				
Sandwich, South	Part of Sandwich, E.	2,555 35	Part of Sandw'h, E., 1883.	2,396 36
Sandwich, West	5,422 08	7,550 34	3,603 66	3,620 97
Sarawak	2,422 06	3,458 73	959 43	1,599 72
Sarnia	9,745 58	16,972 68	3,424 33	4,506 86
Saugeen	8,748 79	9,721 00	2,536 48	2,224 45
Sault Ste. Marie, etc.				
Scarborough	4,718 33	5,103 44	6,494 28	6,640 10
Scott				
Scugog	869 68	947 54	1,750 32	1,117 31
Sebastopol	376 78	364 97	604 17	504 62
Seneca	5,350 00	4,811 00	5,760 00	4,621 24
Seymour	11,065 02	11,920 27	5,084 90	4,736 69
Sheffield	1,792 27	1,691 83	2,542 92	2,846 78
Sherbrooke	627 46	1,104 93	1,022 96	720 29
Sherbrooke, S	1,156 94	948 93	948 68	1,232 46

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893
Townships—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Shuniah				
Sidney	485 00	533 00	7,539 00	8,329 00
Smith				
Snowden				
Sombra	18,590 80	24,076 53	6,041 23	4,574 28
Somerville				
Sophiasburgh	1,201 37	2,076 03	3,684 30	3,369 34
Southwold	19,767 37	18,138 67	7,950 32	8,601 25
Springer	Unorganized.	1,142 23	Unorganized.	1,400 00
Stafford	787 45	1,093 27	1,567 40	1,387 48
Stamford	3,960 14	5,666 81	4,007 06	6,707 17
Stanhope, Lawrence, etc	751 76	1,482 42	2,293 67	764 56
Stanley	5,720 25	5,697 78	4,919 37	5,389 96
Stephen	11,558 24	12,352 10	4,805 18	5,086 75
Stephenson				
Stisted	839 04	1,056 57	1,206 93	1,842 50
Storrington	3,341 00	5,529 78	2,906 37	2,969 50
Strong				
Sullivan	2,599 10	4,294 72	5,749 45	6,451 17
Sunnidale	2,904 99	7,874 75	3,121 61	4,733 80
Sydenham	7,804 27	6,194 38	6,710 70	6,343 84
Tay	3,950 21	3,577 51	5,713 45	6,146 31
Tecumseth	2,881 66	5,014 30	8,990 43	7,730 00
Tehkummah	253 00	412 56	834 59	513 04
Thessalon				
Thorah	2,943 81	2,942 20	2,600 02	2,254 91
Thorold	3,049 71	3,905 06	3,366 68	3,475 37
Thurlow	17,617 04	15,926 97	7,162 88	7,111 38
Tilbury, East				
Tilbury, North				
Tilbury, West				
Tiny	6,891 62	5,556 09	4,781 41	6,073 34
Torbolton				
Toronto	9,522 82	17,589 11	6,888 47	8,037 57
Toronto Gore	2,257 79	3,313 75	1,814 43	2,938 80
Tossorontio	Township books burned	5,912 84		2,376 99
Townsend	7,463 44	7,091 07	4,765 90	7,655 73
Trafalgar	3,782 78	7,424 02	8,295 71	8,068 71
Tuckersmith				
Tudor and Cashel	1,577 30	1,265 44	1,192 04	2,064 94
Turnberry	14,708 29	4,847 91	3,853 63	3,848 14
Tyendinaga	13,822 36	11,110 33	6,308 11	6,439 30
Usborne	7,211 52	7,062 68	3,920 96	4,327 69
Uxbridge	6,004 28	6,018 72	5,425 56	6,422 00
Vaughan				
Verulam	5,505 76	5,490 05	5,087 07	4,305 05
Vespra	1,720 41	2,857 64	4,448 26	4,010 07
Wainfleet	3,743 26	5,082 68	4,386 48	4,258 66
Wallace	8,786 60	8,398 76	5,262 80	5,856 08
Walpole	11,870 27	10,129 14	8,497 77	9,116 21
Walsingham, North				
Walsingham, South				
Warwick				
Waterloo	13,109 77	16,320 31	12,230 50	13,909 68
Watt	Books burned.	995 67	Books burned.	1,628 53
Wawanosh, East	7,860 98	4,755 90	3,977 91	3,926 97
Wawanosh, West	4,778 58	6,040 24	2,929 65	3,434 48
Wellesley	9,634 21	9,528 96	7,575 10	8,649 33
Westmeath				
Westminister	21,410 00	16,367 00	13,559 00	7,714 00
Whitby	5,945 17	5,195 53	5,406 67	5,413 18
Whitby, East				
Whitchurch	5,342 34	5,860 21	7,390 82	6,745 77
Widdifield				
Wilberforce and North Algoma				

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1892.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Townships.—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Williams, East				
Williams, West				
Williamsburg				
Willoughby	2,411 88	2,901 76	1,627 44	1,572 82
Wilmot				
Winchester				
Windham	6,684 45	7,297 11	5,742 50	6,252 23
Wolf Island				
Wolford	3,628 54	5,430 72	2,388 16	2,793 36
Wollaston	1,426 94	612 93	753 37	1,321 51
Woodhouse	9,945 12	11,269 48	4,120 17	4,128 99
Woolwich				
Yarmouth	34,655 83	34,543 56	7,633 43	7,724 46
Yonge and Escott, front	4,840 25	10,950 38	524 22	718 47
Yonge and Escott, rear	2,442 00	2,126 09	3,546 61	3,751 54
York				
Zone	201 60	154 00	176 00	149 00
Zorra, East				
Zorra, West	9,681 38	8,464 23	4,840 16	4,703 37
Cities—				
Belleville	95,366 56	92,389 61	17,260 55	16,850 00
Brantford	51,540 35	112,105 44	10,000 00	23,000 00
Guelph	66,504 45	117,310 44	21,846 28	30,439 98
Hamilton	510,350 46	844,838 06	86,524 74	157,745 66
Kingston	93,677 29	136,177 74	15,144 00	30,000 00
London	288,244 77	376,677 64	39,052 25	87,797 95
Ottawa	214,057 35	433,734 35	45,100 00	106,289 32
St. Catharines	85,673 75	96,680 59	22,744 04	22,859 12
St. Thomas				
Stratford	40,508 53	68,942 77	16,589 77	24,823 13
Toronto	2,103,547 61	5,335,672 85	182,622 31	492,781 20
Windsor	80,652 37	280,251 08	12,978 04	49,859 85
Towns—				
Almonte	12,649 84	18,275 08	4,242 84	8,430 22
Alliston				
Amherstburgh				
Arnprior	9,270 02	15,977 82	3,764 67	7,405 72
Aurora	2,647 26	5,286 86	2,041 09	2,413 22
Aylmer	4,759 27	18,112 43	1,903 00	4,532 00
Barrie	27,978 33	27,335 53	7,257 64	12,047 33
Berlin	37,855 27	49,422 39	7,464 45	13,819 64
Blenheim	1,277 94	6,234 79	1,717 73	2,500 00
Bothwell	2,550 77	4,388 42	Can't get figures.	366 74
Bowmanville	18,791 00	56,301 00	7,080 00	9,158 00
Bracebridge	4,702 08	11,213 06	1,822 50	2,325 00
Brampton	13,424 11	22,082 18	6,820 36	7,488 02
Brockville	26,065 00	52,947 00	9,356 00	21,490 00
Carleton Place	10,409 33	12,685 61	10,567 94	8,215 92
Chatham	49,141 71	82,990 62	23,968 10	22,590 19
Clinton	11,355 03	13,487 56	4,054 14	3,852 55
Cobourg	25,541 00	26,280 00	6,618 00	7,703 00
Collingwood	19,377 02	35,587 58	6,922 71	12,000 03
Cornwall	35,194 83	29,917 27	6,220 03	10,606 00
Deseronto	5,054 70	9,493 12	1,636 36	8,473 00
Dresden	11,190 77	19,608 81	3,293 99	3,300 47
Dundas	87,452 44	22,420 31	4,870 23	7,699 63
Durham	8,839 23	7,196 86	2,014 77	2,692 81
Essex				
Forest	8,262 24	5,089 79	3,967 00	4,534 54
Fort William	Not incorporat'd.	46,540 14	Not incorporat'd.	3,948 48
Galt	26,534 68	43,531 02	6,314 65	12,384 07
Gananoque	15,572 40	21,863 24	5,279 65	7,946 01
Gravenhurst	Destr'y'd by fire.	7,205 96	Burned.	3,920 00
Goderich	23,596 54	33,324 25	7,421 64	9,082 84

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Towns—*Continued.*	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Gore Bay				
Harriston	12,118 74	17,986 02	3,280 00	4,715 00
Ingersoll				
Kincardine	9,533 26	13,220 16	4,955 00	5,932 27
Leamington	3,427 76	24,908 04	1,355 17	3,044 00
Listowel	29,520 73	18,240 76	3,786 00	4,600 00
Lindsay	62,708 07	68,671 50	11,385 32	13,722 50
Little Current	Not incorporat'd.	1,056 45	Not incorporat'd.	1,254 34
Mattawa				
Meaford	14,270 27	13,849 62	2,529 43	8,589 99
Midland	3,784 37	5,888 58	2,445 00	3,169 00
Milton	6,340 78	8,514 28	1,933 70	1,998 40
Mitchell	7,700 00	11,100 00	5,500 00	5,500 00
Mount Forest	902 00	3,932 00	3,500 00	4,235 00
Napanee				
Newmarket	3,976 89	10,442 07	2,993 03	4,065 00
Niagara	7,923 14	11,664 66	2,012 77	1,994 02
Niagara Falls	11,632 23	34,210 36	3,071 80	9,349 83
North Toronto	Not incorporat'd.	32,164 66	Not incorporat'd.	7,070 00
North Bay				
Oakville	3,457 10	11,446 58	3,894 11	4,802 46
Orangeville				
Orillia				
Oshawa	25,110 15	47,479 55	9,738 20	11,334 68
Owen Sound	33,403 39	80,596 05	9,486 24	19,164 83
Palmerston	6,751 93	8,540 49	2,655 00	9,150 67
Paris	46,985 98	25,592 01	7,057 73	7,767 68
Parkhill	8,937 73	9,566 05	3,537 22	3,901 39
Parry Sound	Not incorporat'd.	16,111 82	Not incorporat'd.	4,079 58
Pembroke				
Penetanguishene	11,933 35	17,502 15	959 90	3,128 69
Perth	21,198 78	38,558 83	6,990 34	10,041 77
Peterborough	44,499 63	114,673 77	14,612 06	27,207 00
Petrolea	23,921 16	37,851 24	3,412 00	13,017 50
Picton	24,871 18	28,544 39		6,408 26
Port Arthur				
Port Hope	Destr'y'd by fire.	56,334 11	13,049 17	12,396 36
Prescott	13,851 15	15,853 35	5,665 59	14,137 37
Rat Portage				
Ridgetown	10,831 30	13,884 75	4,758 72	3,698 66
St. Marys				
Sandwich	4,436 58	6,431 37	1,963 87	2,574 65
Sarnia	71,477 96	76,724 10	9,500 00	15,700 00
Sault Ste. Marie	Not incorporat'd.	9,180 53	Not incorporat'd.	3,691 72
Seaforth	10,831 86	28,875 85	3,300 00	6,200 00
Simcoe	23,592 00	26,146 00	5,501 00	12,950 00
Smith's Falls	4,753 55	8,670 88	11,322 15	26,110 69
Stayner	2,746 87	3,646 80	661 00	2,326 00
Strathroy	21,981 77	24,243 27	9,050 04	14,445 24
Sudbury	Not incorporat'd.	6,691 21		2,146 78
Thessalon				
Thornbury	Not incorporat'd.	9,943 69	Not incorporat'd.	2,353 12½
Thorold	7,044 41	11,406 36	3,376 05	4,604 44
Tilsonburg	8,101 62	7,728 11	2,353 46	5,810 74
Toronto Junction				
Trenton				
Uxbridge	11,090 95	10,045 53	3,000 00	3,400 00
Walkerton	10,427 90	22,271 40	5,842 50	9,305 00
Walkerville	Not incorporat'd.	20,608 62	Not incorporat'd.	3,338 07
Waterloo				
Welland	17,423 18	19,665 85	5,097 08	7,317 96
Whitby	16,732 88	15,048 53	9,529 23	11,089 78
Wingham	19,428 64	25,811 63	2,565 90	3,355 00
Woodstock				

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Villages—	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Acton				
Ailsa Craig	1,270 14	1,171 84	1,764 68	1,464 68
Alexandria				
Allandale	Not incorporat'd	1,843 86	Not incorporat'd	1,548 96
Alvinston	2,766 32	6,424 69	1,438 43	1,943 40
Arkona				
Arthur	5,955 29	10,757 00	1,838 61	3,996 76
Ashburnham	8,007 36	12,570 01	1,221 50	1,745 00
Athens	Not incorporat'd	1,670 33	Not incorporat'd	1,677 40
Ayr				
Bath	1,920 20	2,079 00	1,604 79	1,312 01
Bayfield	612 00	577 00	898 00	871 00
Beamsville				
Beaverton	Not incorporat'd	3,608 93	Not incorporat'd	944 80
Beeton				
Bell River	1,502 01	1,499 45	673 06	889 85
Blyth	3,520 54	3,808 53	1,120 00	1,330 00
Bobcaygeon	1,534 25	1,392 89	1,850 00	2,345 00
Bolton	2,233 35	3,273 06	1,743 84	1,769 49
Bradford	6,261 46	8,850 08	2,185 00	2,135 00
Brighton	2,838 51	4,111 65	3,414 42	4,147 11
Brussels	5,006 23	7,065 17	2,168 37	1,974 83
Burk's Falls				
Burlington				
Caledonia	4,176 75	3,548 24	4,347 65	5,478 19
Campbellford	4,522 21	11,253 58	3,538 78	7,536 96
Cannington	2,126 97	3,397 06	1,778 00	1,834 00
Cardinal	1,339 56	1,939 36	1,184 20	4,095 52
Casselman	Not incorporat'd	855 00		685 00
Cayuga	2,065 59	1,649 77	1,605 00	1,750 00
Chesley	4,725 57	7,130 20	1,226 00	2,113 00
Chesterville				
Chippawa	908 12	1,281 38	964 25	1,023 36
Clifford	1,296 08	1,275 76	1,330 40	1,136 00
Colborne	4,459 08	4,541 63	7,100 87	5,581 74
Creemore	Not incorporat'd	1,985 99	Not incorporat'd	894 00
Drayton				
Dundalk				
Dunnville	10,458 57	16,308 83	1,822 99	2,416 40
Dutton	Not incorporat'd	3,955 44	Not incorporat'd	1,497 81
East Toronto	"	7,911 33	"	3,500 00
Eganville	"	1,808 32	"	1,087 51
Elmira	"	4,790 87	"	2,320 99
Elora	8,394 29	5,313 51	2,046 73	2,842 85
Embro	1,085 00	1,418 00	600 00	900 00
Erin	963 24	1,264 80	504 09	598 00
Exeter	4,860 26	7,796 24	2,331 28	3,200 00
Fenelon Falls				
Fergus	6,157 24	8,535 72	3,570 13	5,206 88
Fort Erie	900 60	11,322 54	1,318 13	1,869 72
Garden Island	472 23	549 84	1,015 77	1,285 04
Georgetown	5,044 23	7,108 08	2,190 65	6,553 25
Glencoe				
Grimsby	2,200 35	3,198 86	1,053 93	1,749 86
Hagersville				
Hastings	2,635 58	3,135 70	1,289 00	1,154 67
Havelock	Not incorporat'd	1,507 36		1,400 00
Hawkesbury	5,000 36	4,981 01	3,655 26	4,900 00
Hespeler	1,619 37	4,823 42	1,428 31	3,479 00
Holland Landing	637 46	542 81	725 00	655 00
Huntsville	Not incorporat'd	6,163 31	Not incorporat'd	2,845 18
Iroquois	1,151 30	1,770 73	1,310 00	3,277 78
Kemptville	1,798 57	3,607 10	4,050 16	4,762 75
Kingsville	9,097 50	8,475 57	2,122 00	2,594 63
Lakefield	2,181 76	4,637 30	1,332 63	2,499 92
Lanark	1,495 46	3,065 99	1,408 86	1,603 79
Lancaster	Not incorporat'd	78 79	Not incorporat'd	708 54
London, West				

Municipal and School Expenditure in 1883 and 1893.—*Continued.*

Name of Municipality.	Municipal expenditure.		School expenditure.	
	In 1883.	In 1893.	In 1883.	In 1893.
Villages.—*Continued.*—	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
L'Orignal	1,783 54	1,137 67	1,187 00	1,262 11
Lucan				
Lucknow				
Madoc				
Markham	3,351 67	9,395 87	1,764 48	2,606 35
Markdale	Not incorporat'd	1,433 45	Not incorporat'd	1,039 23
Maxville	"	572 11	"	608 80
Merrickville	1,298 83	3,884 05	1,326 00	1,570 00
Merriton	6,492 59	15,216 75	1,617 76	11,724 21
Millbrook	627 99	1,912 15	1,484 29	1,669 40
Milverton	636 62	1,177 00	1,027 31	741 99
Morrisburg	4,940 21	8,234 70	4,378 91	9,805 44
Newboro	520 38	615 97	904 96	1,847 14
Newburgh	2,717 38	4,642 38	1,298 00	1,570 00
Newbury				
Newcastle	3,151 24	3,843 98	2,710 66	4,033 54
New Hamburg				
Niagara Falls South	1,054 21	5,130 87	2,490 41	2,219 10
Norwich	4,520 90	5,373 31	1,273 00	1,645 08
Norwood				
Oil Springs	3,357 44	9,016 34	1,104 39	2,438 34
Omemee	2,001 51	2,890 39	2,751 29	2,504 99
Ottawa, East	Not incorporat'd	1,036 57	Not incorporat'd	797 58
Paisley	4,176 07	3,935 65	1,603 69	1,688 80
Point Edward				
Port Colborne				
Port Dalhousie	2,293 89	2,518 94	1,650 00	1,552 65
Port Dover	3,050 45	3,462 53	2,479 09	3,465 91
Port Elgin				
Port Perry	6,847 76	5,831 53	2,918 00	3,344 00
Port Rowan	Not incorporat'd	853 00	Not incorporat'd	883 00
Port Stanley	430 07	983 73	957 03	997 00
Portsmouth	635 00	615 00	1,005 00	986 00
Preston	7,008 38	14,417 25	3,044 80	3,097 56
Renfrew				
Richmond	660 46	1,459 91	706 81	1,788 68
Richmond Hill	713 68	945 00	851 03	1,225 00
Rockland	Not incorporat'd	1,777 31	Not incorporat'd	1,300 00
Shelburne				
Southampton	3,956 82	2,746 53	1,407 19	1,688 74
Springfield	1,439 03	1,200 62	553 22	424 00
Stirling	2,063 75	1,265 11	1,111 25	2,133 39
Stouffville	645 62	1,615 24	1,272 21	1,573 00
Streetsville	1,309 74	889 21	630 37	1,119 12
Sundridge	Not incorporat'd	399 95	Not incorporat'd	1,010 15
Sutton	"	744 59	"	800 00
Tara	2,440 61	3,435 01	866 35	1,346 81
Teeswater	4,286 88	2,829 48	1,208 00	2,172 00
Thamesville	4,963 05	4,189 73	2,177 00	2,266 88
Thedford	625 50	644 36	938 41	892 15
Tilbury Centre	Not incorporat'd	5,036 30	Not incorporat'd	3,517 38
Tiverton	1,204 13	922 46	1,134 00	1,219 77
Tottenham	Not incorporat'd	1,329 19	Not incorporat'd	1,099 00
Tweed	"	2,036 06	"	1,096 10
Vienna	883 52	1,676 56	2,387 61	4,158 22
Wallaceburg	7,275 35	12,470 98	1,991 56	3,534 48
Wardsville	350 50	326 15	1,053 84	888 00
Waterdown	1,417 65	764 65	636 00	768 00
Waterford	3,098 20	9,079 00	1,405 75	2,137 26
Watford	8,975 44	11,542 42	Books destroyed	7,000 07
Wellington	1,715 44	2,083 40	1,168 04	855 34
Weston	1,008 85	2,665 20	536 00	2,558 97
Wiarton	4,103 44	14,128 21	1,558 71	5,637 15
Winchester	Not incorporat'd	2,860 34	Not incorporat'd	1,660 20
Woodbridge	1,839 08	1,187 28	572 03	904 00
Woodville	Not incorporat'd	960 00	Not incorporat'd	960 00
Wroxeter	2,404 29	1,578 26	828 00	602 51
Wyoming	4,210 84	3,171 05	1,244 00	1,650 00

RETURN

To an Address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 19th day of March, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the original plan showing the location of Russell Square, in the City of Toronto, and of all instructions, Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the survey or laying out of the square. Also, of a copy of the Letters Patent thereof, and of all Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the issue of such Letters Patent, and relating to any subsequent disposition or appropriation of the land, and of all correspondence, petitions and documents with reference to the claim of the Corporation of the City of Toronto to said square, and the diversion of it from the purposes for which it was originally designed.

By command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April , 1894.

Mr. Clarke (Toronto.)

RETURN

To an Order of the House of the 19th day of March for a Return of a copy of the original plan showing the location of Russell Square, in the City of Toronto and of all instructions, Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the survey or laying out of the square Also, of a copy of the Letters Patent thereof, and of all Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the issue of such Letters Patent, and relating to any subsequent disposition or appropriation of the land, and of all correspondence, petitions and documents with reference to the claim of the Corporation of the City of Toronto to said square, and the diversion of it from the purposes for which it was originally designed.

SCHEDULE.

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D. W. Smith to J. Stegmann, December 19th, 1800	5
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Correspondence, etc., with reference to the claim of the corporation—None.

S. G. O., 19 Dec, 1800.

No. 222.

Mr. JOHN STEGMANN,
Dy-Surveyor.

SIR,—All persons claiming to hold lands in the Town of York, having been required to cut and burn all the brush or underwood on their said lots, and to fall the trees which are standing thereon.

You will be pleased to report to me, without delay, the numbers of the particular lots on which it has not been done.

You will make up your account of the examination of Mr. Danforth's work as soon as possible.

I am, Sir, etc.,

(Signed) D. W. SMITH,
A. S. Gl.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, April 4th, 1894.

Examined and certified a true copy.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assist-Comm.

Extract from Orders in Council No. 3, Page 276.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
8th April, 1812.

THOMAS RIDOUT, Esq.,
Surveyor-General.

SIR,—The President desires you will give directions for running the lines of Russell Square, in the Town of York, without delay so as to make the people to be employed in putting up the fences about the same.

I have the honor to be, etc, etc..

(Signed) JAMES BROCK,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, April 4th, 1894.

Examined and certified a true copy.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assist-Comm.

[Copy.]

Council Chamber, 9th June, 1818.

Present :

His Honor the Administrator.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable and Reverend Doctor Strachan.

The Surveyor-General in pursuance of an Order in Council of the 2nd ultimo laid before the board actual descriptions for grant of the several reserves in the Town of York as they now exist:

Whereupon it is ordered, that the reservation for a public walk in front of the Town of York be granted to John Beverley Robinson, Esquire, William Allan, Esquire, George Crookshank, Esquire, Duncan Cameron, Esquire, and Grant Bowell, Esquire, and to their heirs and assigns for ever in trust to hold the same for a public walk in front of the said Town of York to and for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the Town of York, subject to such appropriations and orders as the magistrates of the home district in quarter sessions assembled or the majority of them shall from time to time hereafter make concerning the same, and on the further trust to convey the same to such persons and upon such trusts as the said magistrates so assembled, or the majority of them shall direct, with a clause in the said grant restraining the erection of any building on the said reserve on pain of forfeiture.

That the reservation for a gaol and court house in the Town of York be granted to Grant Powell, Esquire, Alexander McDonell, Esquire, and D'Arcy Boulton, jr., Esquire, their heirs and assigns for ever in trust to hold the same for the purposes of a gaol and court house for the home district to be erected thereon under the direction of the magistrates of the said district or the majority of them in quarter sessions assembled and subject to such orders and appropriations as the said magistrates so assembled shall from time to time make concerning the same, for the purposes aforesaid, and upon the further trust to convey the same to such persons and upon such trusts as the said magistrates or the majority of them so assembled shall at any time hereafter direct.

That the land attached to the government or Elmsley House, in the Town of York ; Russell's Square, in the Town of York; Simcoe Place, in the Town of York ; the park or government reserve east of the Town of York, the land and site of the old brick and government buildings adjoining the south east angle of the Town of York, the government reservation west of Russell's Square, in the Town of York; the hospital reservation in the Town of York, the site of the present gaol in the Town of York and the school reservation in the Town of York be granted to the Honorable Chief Justice Powell, the Honorable James Baby and the Honorable and Reverend Doctor John Strachan and to their heirs and assigns for ever in trust to observe such directions and to consent to and allow such appropriations and disposition of them as the honorable the Executive Council for the affairs of this Province for the time being shall from time to time make and order pursuant to the purpose for which the said parcel or tract of

land was originally reserved, viz., for, etc., and to make such conveyance of the same to such persons and upon such trusts as His Majesty's said Executive Council for the time being shall from time to time direct.

(Sd.) SAM. SMITH,
Administrator.

To Thomas Ridout, Esq.,
Surveyor-General, etc., etc.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, April 4th, 1894.

Examined and certified a true copy.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assist-Comm.

Report of a committee of the honorable Executive Council on the subject to lands originally appropriated in the Town of York for the church, and for the use of the rector for the time being:

Executive Council Chamber,
York, Thursday, 2nd December, 1824.

Present:

The Honorable William Dummer Powell, Chief Justice, (Chairman.)
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable and Reverend Doctor John Strachan

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Major-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in North America, etc., etc., etc.

May it Please Your Excellency,— The committee having under consideration an extract from a despatch addressed by the Right Honorable the Earl Bathurst to His Excellency Sir Peregrine, K.C.B., etc., etc., etc., dated Downing Street, 10th June, 1823, stating that "whatever may have been the causes of the alienation of so considerable a portion of the lands originally appropriated in the Town of York for the church and for the use of the church, and for the use of the rector for the time being, there appears to be no better mode of remedying the evil than that which you have suggested of making up the number of acres formerly set apart for these purposes by a suitable transfer of any lots which may be still reserved or unappropriated in the town plot and Township of York, most respectfully recommend that the town lot on which the old gaol now stands be appropriated for this purpose so soon as it becomes vacant, and that the trustees of the six acres of land situated near the church usually known by the

hospital square or block be requested to release the south-east acre of the said block for the same purpose, these two acres being as nearly equivalent to the two acres granted from the church plot as can now be found."

All which is most respectfully submitted,

(Sd.) WM. DUMMER POWELL, C.J.,
(Sd.) P. M.

To the Surveyor-General.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, April 4th, 1894.

Examined and certified a true copy.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assist-Comm.

Grant in Trust to W. D. Powell, J. Baby and J. Strachan, 436 Acres Township and Town of York.

Recorded, 6th May, 1819.

P. MAITLAND.

UPPER CANADA.

George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come—Greeting:

Know Ye, That we of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion have given and granted, and by the presents do give and grant unto the Honorable William Dummer Powell, of the Town of York, in the home district and Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, Chief Justice of our said province; the Honorable James Baby, of the same place, Esquire, and the Honorable and Reverend John Strachan, of the same place, Doctor of Divinity, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, all that parcel or tract of land situate in the Township of York, in the County of York, in the home district of our said province, containing by admeasurement three hundred and eighty-six acres be the same more or less, with the allowance for the road leading from the Town of York to Kingston through the said tract and also the road to Castle Franck through lot number two, being the front or southerly part of park lots number one and two, and of lot number sixteen, in the first concession of the said township with their broken fronts, which said three hundred and eight-six acres of land are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing in front of the said concession, at the south-east angle of park lot number three granted to John Small, Esquire; then north, sixteen degrees west, fifty chains more or less, to the centre of the said concession or lands granted Francis Graves Simcoe, Esquire; then north, seventy-four degrees east, thirty-seven chains more or less to the river Don; then southerly following the water's edge to the said river with the stream to the first outlet of the river Don; then south-westerly along the said outlet to the top of the bank to the intersection of a line (produced on a course south, sixteen degrees east) from the south-east angle of park lot number three granted to John Small, Esquire, aforesaid; then north, sixteen

degrees west, thirty-one chains more or less to the place of beginning, and also all that other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York, in the County of York, in the home district aforesaid containing by admeasurement seven acres be the same more or less, being the site of the old brick or government buildings adjoining to the south-east corner of the said town denominated on the plan by the letter F, which said seven acres of land are butted or bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the south side of Palace Street, at the distance of one chain on a course south, sixteen degrees east, from the south-east angle of lot number one, granted to John Small, Esquire; then south, sixteen degrees east, four chains more or less to the top of the bank of York harbour; then easterly along the top of the bank, crossing near the mouth of a small brook emptying into the said harbour, eleven chains more or less till it intersects a line produced on a course south, sixteen degrees east, from the south-east angle of park lot number three granted to John Small, Esquire, and being the western limit of the government park reservation, east of the said town; then north sixteen degrees west along the said limit ten chains more or less to the lot of land granted to William Halton, Esquire; then south, seventy-four degrees west, four chains sixty links more or less to within one chain of lot C, on the south side of King Street, granted to the said John Small; then south, sixteen degrees east, two chains fifty links more or less to the southern limit of Palace Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, six chains more or less to the place of beginning; also all that certain other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement nine acres, be the same more or less, being a certain parallelogram or block, denominated by the letter C on the plan of the said town, otherwise called Simcoe Place, which said nine acres of land are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the north side of Front Street, in the western limit of Graves Street, at the south-east angle of the said parallelogram or block of land; then north sixteen degrees west, six chains, thirty-four links more or less to Market Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, fourteen chains twenty-six links and an half more or less to John Street; then south, sixteen degrees east, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Front Street; then north, seventy-four degrees east, fourteen chains twenty-six links and an half more or less to Graves Street, the place of beginning; and also all that other certain other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement six acres be the same more or less, being composed of lots number eleven and twelve on the north side of King Street, eleven and twelve on the south side of Newgate Street, and lots number fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen on the west side of John Street, west of Russell Square, in the said Town of York, which said six acres of land are butted and bounded or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the north side of King Street, in the western limit of John Street, at the south-east angle of the said lot number seventeen; then north, sixteen degrees west, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Newgate Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, nine chains fifty-one links more or less to Peter Street; then south, sixteen degrees east, six chains thirty-four links more or less to King Street; then north, seventy-four degrees east, nine chains fifty-one links more or less to the place of beginning; and also all that certain other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement nine acres, be the same more or less, being a certain parallelogram or block of land denominated by the letter A on the plan of the said town otherwise commonly called Russell Square, which said nine acres of land are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the north side of King Street, in the western limit of

Graves Street, at the south-east angle of the said block; then north, sixteen degrees west, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Newgate Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, fourteen chains twenty-six links and a half more or less to John Street; then south, sixteen degrees east, six chains thirty-four links more or less to King Street; then north, seventy-four degrees east, fourteen chains twenty-six links and a half more or less to the place of beginning; and also all that certain other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement six acres, be the same more or less, being composed of lots number twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, on the south side of King Street, and lots number five, six, seven, eight and nine, on the north side of Market Street, in the said town, north of Simcoe Place, which said six acres of land are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the north side of Market Street and west side of Graves Street, at the south-east angle of the said lot number five; then north, sixteen degrees west, six chains thirty-four links more or less to King Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, eleven chains nine links and a half more or less to the limit between lots number twenty and nineteen on the south side of King Street; then south, sixteen degrees east, three chains seventeen links more or less to the centre line of the block; then north, seventy-four degrees east, three chains seventeen links more or less to the limit between lots number twenty-one, twenty-two on the south side of King Street, otherwise lots numbers nine and ten on the north side of Market Street; then south, sixteen degrees east, three chains seventeen links more or less to Market Street, north of Simcoe Place; then north, seventy-four degrees east, seven chains ninety-two links and an half more or less to the place of beginning; and also all that certain other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement one acre, be the same more or less, being a certain parallelogram or block denominated by the letter B on the plan of the said town, situate on the south side of King Street, in the said Town of York, which said one acre of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the south side of King Street, in the limit between lots A and B, at the north-east angle of the said lot B; then south, sixteen degrees east, three chains seventeen links more or less to the centre line of the block; then south, seventy-four degrees west, three chains seventeen links more or less to the limit between the said lot B and lot number three granted to William Stanton, Esquire; then north, sixteen degrees west, three chains seventeen links more or less to King Street; then north, seventy-four degrees east, three chains seventeen links more or less to the place of beginning: and also all that certain other parcel or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement six acres, be the same more or less, being a certain parallelogram or block denominated by the letter C on the plan of the said town, situate on the west side of Church Street and north side of Newgate Street, in the said Town of York, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the north side of Newgate Street, in the western limit of Church Street, at the south-east angle of the said parallelogram or block of land; then north, sixteen degrees west, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Hospital Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, nine chains fifty-one link: more or less to the eastern limit of what was formerly called Toronto Streets then south, sixteen degrees east, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Newgate Street; then north, seventy-four degrees east, nine chains fifty-one links more or less to the place of beginning, being a reservation made for the purpose of an hospital for the said Town of York; and also all that certain other parcel

or tract of land situate in the Town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement six acres, be the same more or less, being a certain parallelogram or block denominated by the letter D on the plan of the said town, situate on the east side of Church Street and north side of Newgate Street, in the said Town of York, which said six acres of land are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing on the north side of Newgate Street, in the eastern limit of Church Street, at the south-west angle of the said parallelogram or block of land; then north, sixteen degrees west, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Hospital Street; then north, seventy-four, degrees east, nine chains fifty-one links more or less to New Street; then south, sixteen degrees east, six chains thirty-four links more or less to Newgate Street; then south, seventy-four degrees west, nine chains fifty-one links more or less to Church Street, the place of beginning, being a reservation for the purposes of public school, in the said Town of York, together with all the woods and waters thereon, lying and being under the reservations, limitations and conditions, and to and upon the several trusts hereinafter expressed. To have and to hold all and singular, the said several parcels or tracts of land hereby given and granted to the said William Dummer Powell, James Baby and John Strachan, their heirs and assigns forever upon the trusts nevertheless, and to and for the uses hereinafter declared concerning the same, that is to say in trust, at all times hereafter to observe such directions and to consent to and allow such appropriations and disposition of them or any of them, as our Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the government of our said province and our Executive Council therein for the time being, shall from time to time order and make pursuant to the purpose for which the said parcels or tracts of land or any of them were originally reserved as hereinbefore expressed, and to make such conveyance or conveyances, deed or deeds, of the said parcels or tracts of land hereinbefore granted, on any part thereof to such person or persons, and upon such trusts and to and for such use or uses as our Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the government of our said province, and the executive council thereof for the time being, shall from time to time by order in writing appoint saving nevertheless to us, our heirs and successors, all mines of gold and silver that shall or may be hereafter found on any part of the said several parcels or tracts of land hereby given and granted as aforesaid, and saving and reserving to us, our heirs and successors all white pine trees that shall or may now or hereafter grow or be growing on any part of the said parcel or tract of land hereby granted as aforesaid: Provided always, nevertheless, that in case any of them the said William Dummer Powell, James Baby or John Strachan, or any succeeding trustee or trustees to be appointed as is hereinafter mentioned shall happen to die or be desirous of being discharged from the powers or trusts hereby in them reposed or vested or become incapable of acting the same then and in any such case, and so often as the same shall happen, full power and authority is hereby given by these presents to our Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the government of our said province, and our Executive Council thereof for the time being to nominate and appoint any other fit person in the room or place of any of them the said William Dummer Powell, James Baby or John Strachan, or of any succeeding trustee who shall so die, or be desirous of being released or discharged from, or become incapable of acting in the aforesaid trusts or powers. And when and so often as any person or persons shall be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, the said several parcels or tracts of land and premises hereby given and granted, shall be conveyed with all convenient speed in such manner and form, as that all and every such person or persons so to be appointed as aforesaid shall and may be invested with all such powers and authorities and shall and may

in all things act in relation to the premises in conjunction with the others of them who shall or may survive, or not decline or not become incapable to act therein as fully and effectually in all respects, and to all intents and purposes as if he or they had been originally in and by these presents a grantee to the uses and trusts and for the purposes aforesaid, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: Provided also, that if at any time or times hereafter the lands so hereby given and granted to the said William Dummer Powell, James Baby and John Strachan, and their heirs, or any part thereof, shall come into the possession and tenure of any person or persons whomsoever, either by virtue of any deed of sale, conveyance, enfeoffment or exchange, or by gift, inheritance, descent, devise or marriage, such person or persons shall within twelve months next after his, her or their entry into and possession of the same, take the oaths prescribed by law before some one of the magistrates of our said province, and a certificate of such oath having been taken, shall cause to be recorded in the secretary's office of our said province. In default of all or any of which conditions, limitations and restrictions, and especially if the said William Dummer Powell, James Baby and John Strachan, and the survivor or survivors of them and their successors do not at all times hereafter observe and fulfil the trusts hereby reposed in them according to the true intent of this our grant, this said grant and everything herein contained shall be, and we hereby declare the same to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and the lands and premises hereby granted and every part and parcel thereof shall revert to and become vested in us, our heirs and successors in like manner as if the same had never been granted anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provisions for the government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provisions for the government of the said province,' 'it is declared' that no grant of lands thereafter made shall be valid or effectual unless the same shall contain a specification of the lands to be allotted and appropriated solely to the maintenance of a Protestant clergy within the said province 'in respect of the lands to be thereby granted.'" Now, know ye, that we have caused an allotment or appropriation of sixty-two acres and two-sevenths, to be made in lots number one and six, in the second concession from the bay, in the said Township of York.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed:—

Witness Our trusty and well beloved Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.B, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province and Major-General commanding Our forces therein at York, this twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the fifty-ninth year of Our reign.

Memo.—A certain portion of the lands contained in this patent surrendered to the Crown. P. M.

By Command of His Excellency in Council,

D. CAMERON.

Entered with the Auditor, 1st day of May, 1819.

S. HEWARD,
Auditor-General.

JOHN B. ROBINSON,
Attorney-General.

(No. 113).

Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the full amount of the Government grant to the Agricultural and Arts Board, and a detailed statement of its expenditure for the past five years. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 114).

Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with the granting of a shop license for the sale of liquor to one Joseph Aspinall, of the Town of Tilsonburgh, in the South Riding of Oxford, for the years 1893-4. Also, copies of all papers and documents in possession of the Government, or any official thereof, relating to the said license, together with a copy of the Report of the Chief Inspector, who enquired into the complaint that the license was fraudulently granted. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN,

Correspondence, Maps and General Information in respect of the applications for grants of public money in aid of the construction of certain portions of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway, the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway, the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, and the Ontario and Rainy River Railway.

Presented by Command,

J. M. GIBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Department,
April 25th, 1894.

To the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario :

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Armour, sheweth :

That the absence of a system of cheap transfer of freight between the wharf on the Magnetawan River at Burk's Falls and the Grand Trunk Railway, entails much loss and privation to the residents of the District.

That the above-mentioned township abounds in tan-bark, spruce (for pulp wood), telegraph poles, tie-timber, etc., etc., all of which are now nearly valueless on account of the great cost of marketing same.

That this is a great drawback to the development of the district, inasmuch as it deprives the settlers from marketing their otherwise valuable forest wealth and is causing many to become discontented.

That the establishment of a system of transfer from the wharf to the station at Burk's Falls would give a good market value to the forest products above mentioned and afford the farmers a better means of marketing their crops.

Your petitioners therefore pray that you will be pleased to grant a sum of money sufficient to establish such a system of transfer as you may deem advisable.

NAME.	NAME.
Alex. McIntosh,	Patt Sollmaun,
Alexander Langland,	Joseph Cowie,
Hector Phillips,	S. K. Reid,
Robert John Phillips,	Thos. B. Tait,
Chas. Louth,	Thos. Kirkpatrick,
Robert Lemon,	Robert James,
Beau Smith,	Edward Steele,
Chas. W. Smith,	Henry Brown,
W. H. Silvester,	J. H. Bell,
Jas. R. Sharpe,	Hy. Huston,
Festos Ferguson,	Thos. Mossop,
Fred. Metcalf,	Samuel Jordan.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Chapman and neighboring townships :

NAME.	NAME.
W. Kirk,	John Wheatley,
Wm. H. Morrin,	Cornelius Croswell,
J. A. C. Grinlow,	R. A. Creasor,
A. H. McLachlan,	Wellington Ross,
Ernest Grinton,	William Wilson,
Peter Travis,	John M. Levins,
Frank Stewart,	Albert Mumford,
D. B. Best,	Wm. Black,
William Hughes,	Fred. Noll,
Francis Stafford,	Neil McEachern,
E. A. Parkes,	William Botham,
Thomas Just,	Albert White,
Peter Rye,	J. A. Kemedy,
W. H. Baker,	James Hicks,
Hugh Thompson, jr.,	J. E. Edgecumbe,

Township of Chapman, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Name.
Richard Tilson,	T. A. Hicks,
Tukob Knoepfli,	Alexander McComal,
J. M. Smith,	Henry Boyce,
Wm. Wylie,	Joseph E. Hunter,
Allen Kennedy,	William Mills,
Hilliard Smith,	Joseph Jenkins,
Thomas Jeffery,	Thomas Stewart,
Henry Lennox,	E. A. Murray,
Thomas Kennedy,	Wm. McLachlan,
Rufus Smith,	Daniel Geddes,
John Nicholson,	John Wiz,
John Jackson,	Thomas Whalley, sr.,
Samuel McCartney,	William Matthews,
G. P. Vanhoover,	Wm. Heimbacker,
Geo. Stewart,	David Nelson,
Fred. Whalley,	George Matthews,
William Adams,	J. H. Nicholson,
Benj. Pollard,	F. Schmeler,
Wm. A. Walton,	A. Jenkins,
Geo. McKnight,	S. G. Best,
P. D. Tyerman, M. D.,	John Armstrong,
Ed. Nicholson,	T. F. Ulr. Zutzerju,
Pietter Ehl,	Isaac Bell,
John Schade,	Julius Wurm,
W. K. Smyth.	Fred. Heimbacker,
F. W. Berkner,	M. H. Bessey,
Robert Matchell,	J. C. Laing,
Henry Platzer,	John Orr,
Richard Irwin,	Nelam Fitzen,
Thos. Wm. Whalley,	J. J. Fletcher,
Arthur Walton,	S. A. Johnsum,
Matthew Morris,	William Hoerner,
Wm. Levins,	D. O. S. Cuzen,
Joseph Wilson,	Duncan Mitchell.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Croft:

Name.	Name.
L. M. Smith,	John Tilson,
William Bell,	John Nelson,
Wesley Fletcher,	John Smith,
Thos. Kennedy,	Wm. Smith,
Joseph Bell,	Wm. Crummer,
Isaac Bell,	Thos. Crumer,
Albert Ross,	J. Crummer,
Wilorrley Fletcher,	George Ross,
John Sandors,	S. McCartney,
S. S. Fletcher,	Wm. McCartney,
Isaac Bell,	T. McCartney,
Robert Daley,	James Vanmeer,
George Bell,	Davis Simmons,
Isaac Bell,	Wm. Wylie,
James Bell,	Edward Vanmeer.
M. Morris,	

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Village of Burk's Falls :

NAME.	NAME.
E. O. Taylor, Reeve,	Geo. G. Ewart,
Wm. Kendrick,	E. Sim,
John Cawthra,	G. O. Smith,
Wm. Crawford, M.B.,	George Ward,
S. S. Blatherwick,	Ralph Simpson,
C. Bazett,	John Holbert,
Henry Mills,	Adam Docksteader,
John Milne,	James Holbert,
Arthur J. Taylor,	Geo. Blashill,
John Kendrick,	T. W. Burk,
S. D. Reid,	T. H. Buckerfield,
H. Varcoe,	J. P. Winans,
W. McConnell,	E. W. Hunter,
R. Rutter,	Knight Bros.,
P. Duffy,	A. R. Rumahe,
F. J. Capell,	Arthur Laxton,
Isaac J. Hillias,	Wm. Wedman,
R. H. Menzies,	Wm. E. Wildberry,
Robert H. Lamb,	J. A. Heavenu,
John Lamb,	R. M. Eastwood,
R. Lush,	C. Chapin,
Charles Clarke,	C. A. H. Ashdown,
J. H. Brenham,	H. Hall.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Ryerson :

NAME.	NAME.
Arnold Baillod,	Robert Bradley,
Fritz Baillod,	Albert Wakeford,
Arthur Baillod,	Patrick Sollmann,
Frank Ashdown,	Pearson Lundy,
William Ashdown,	Peter Sollmann,
John Wiseman,	A. Patterson,
Earnest Silvester,	H. S. Moore,
Arthur Leggat,	James Wiseman,
James Wiseman,	Joseph Sollmann,
Adrien Baillod,	Charles Younger,
Jules Baillod,	Wm. Younger,
Lewis Baillod,	Joseph Huston,
Herbert Silvester,	J. J. Ashdown,
Robert Wiseman,	Joseph Cawthra,
John C. Murdock,	Francis Cawthra,
William Majury,	Alfred Bell,
Robert Majury,	Joseph McRory,
Charles Courvoisier,	Dan. Starrat,
Charles Tilson,	Thomas H. Johnston,
Dolph Brant,	William Campbell,
Gottlib Bromt,	Wm. Barr,
Alfred Raaflaub,	Wm. Wright,
D. T. Adams,	John Nelson, Reeve,

Township of Ryerson.—*Continued.*

Name.	Name.
William Todd,	Riel Parkhurst,
Robert McIndoo,	Robert Turnbull,
Wm. Wright.	William Hetherington,
Wm. Bishop,	Thomas Hetherington,
W. H. Bishop,	Charles Mitchell,
William Craft, sr.,	John Blackmore,
John Craft,	William Taylor,
William Craft, jr.,	Nathan Cripps,
William W. Boodway,	Samuel H. McAughey,
John Westscott,	John Hewett,
William Walker,	Thos. Simpson,
Henry McRoy,	Samuel D. Dinnick,
W. J. Shea,	Alex. H. Reid,
Samuel McAughey,	John Reid,
Thos. Felthouse,	David Reid,
Wm. Lawrie,	William Yeller,
Thomas Huston,	Thos. Walter,
M. Gilmour,	N. McEachern,
W. H. Madill,	Nelson Wildfong,
William Madill,	Jas. D. Wildfong,
J. W. Madill,	M. Marsden.
R. W. Madill,	

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Croft :

Name.	Name.
John Arthurs,	Robert Johnson,
C. K. Stewart,	John Croswell, sr.,
J. A. Stanyr,	John Croswell, jr.,
Ed. Keller.	S. W. Calvert,
John Croswell, jr.,	Cor. Croswell,
Ed. French,	Louis Johnson,
Thomas Tilsons,	Jno. J. Cole,
Philip Giroux,	Wm. McCartney,
Henry Swaine,	Wm. Smith,
Thos. Moore,	Philip Giroux,
Henry Croswell,	David Munroe,
John Crosswell, sr.,	Chas. Protter,
Corneal Croswell,	James Meehan,
S. C. Cassidy,	Francis Wilson,
C. Croswell,	Joseph McEwen,
Geo. Brown,	Wm. McEwen,
Angus McLeod,	Joseph H. Ball,
S. G. Ritter,	Donald McKinnon,
David Atkins,	Sampson Paul,
James White,	Chris. Carlton,
Geo. McCormick,	Thomas Hanson,
J. A. Johnson,	Chas. M. McGhie,
C. Croswell,	William McGhie.
Stephen Croswell,	

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Village of Burk's Falls :

NAME.	NAME.
M. C. Drew,	Hy. Walton,
William Train,	G. C. Church.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Armour :

NAME.	NAME.
John Wilson,	John E. Hughes,
Rd. Clay,	Geo. F. Hunter.
J. T. Tilson,	

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Ryerson :

NAME.	NAME.
Wm. G. Alexander,	Edward H. Alexander,
Thomas Cottingham,	John Ernest Clarke,
Geo. Boudway,	Malcold D. Geddes,
George Goulding.	Geo. Laxton.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Village of Burk's Falls :

NAME.	NAME.
J. N. Dodds,	John Gray.
Wm. Blashill,	J. W. Templeman,
W. Taylor,	C. G. Goodell,
Chas. A. Clairmont,	Arthur Laxton,
George Parker,	W. J. Gillespie,
C. W. McKague,	H. H. Gray.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Armour :

NAME.	NAME.
T. B. Ward,	John A. Clarridge.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Village of Burk's Falls :

NAME.	NAME.
Fred. Brasher,	Thos. B. Tait.
R. Morrison,	Geo. Todd,
Jas. Hilliar,	W. E. Croukhilt,
A. Percival,	Lewis Phillip,
D. Wilson,	Edw. R. Martin,
Knight Bros.,	J. M. Beattie.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Armour :

NAME.	NAME.
William Parker,	Robert H. Lemon,
John C. Bailey,	J. S. Funston,
D. F. Burke,	William Wiseman,
W. M. Kennedy.	A. T. Hunter.

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Village of Burk's Falls :

NAME.	NAME.
J. J. Peck,	Albert Sharpe,
W. E. Burton,	W. H. Blakley,
Charles Burton,	John C. Cook,
C. G. Chapin,	Geo. Henderson,
Walter Sharpe,	John Wright,
S. H. Christie,	J. H. Burton,
John Hewitt,	Joseph Sharpe,
Wm. Wilson,	John Rowe.
J. H. Alton.	

The Petition of the undersigned ratepayers, merchants and residents of the Township of Armour :

NAME.	NAME.
J. L. Kennedy,	Robert Thompson,
James Menzies,	James Knights,
Hugh Hunter,	Henry Gray.
Alex. Mackie.	

Re Spur at Burk's Falls.

GRAVENHURST, 23rd March, 1894.

SIR CLIVER MOWAT,

DEAR SIR,—I was in Toronto on Monday last intending to take part with the deputation from Burk's Falls who were asking to have the spur or tramway constructed for the purpose of connecting the railway with navigation, but as I could get no definite information as to the hour of meeting, I unfortunately missed the opportunity of being present.

I am however most anxious that the spur will be provided which will confer a great boon upon a very numerous community of all classes of people. I trust therefore you will be able to accede to the most pressing and earnest request of a legion of applicants.

Yours truly,

A. P. COCKBURN.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

TORONTO, April 22nd, 1891.

The Hon. C. F. FRASER,

MY DEAR SIR,—In thinking over the matter of our request for the "Tramway" from the railroad to the head of navigation at Burk's Falls "the expressions of the deputation might have conveyed the impression to the Government that the scheme was one favoring the interests of the lumberman more than that of the settlers." You are well aware that we were fully confident of getting the road from Parry Sound, and in urging the great necessity for this, one of our main arguments were that it would be of such great advantage to the great Magnetawan valley "to those augmentations we have received no assistance." The settlers along this whole route for thirty-five or forty miles of navigation would be immensely benefited. They have an immense quantity of shingle timber. pulp wood and tan bark which can never be brought to market without this proposed "tramway" is built, because the very cost of carting it from the water to the railroad prohibits our people from being able to grapple with it, and when we take into consideration the vast good that this expenditure would do not only to those living a distance of eight or ten miles, the fact is it would accommodate six or seven townships, "and I need not say that our people need this." "I claim to be thoroughly conversant with the interests of our district, and I would not for one moment urge this did I not firmly believe that it is of the most importance to the progress and settlement of our district." In fact I cannot conceive an expenditure of ten thousand dollars where so much good would be done to such a large territory." I do sincerely trust the Government will see their way to making this grant." It may be said this will be making a precedent and that others may want it." I would say we are a rural district and struggling along under very great difficulties we are not by any means enjoying the privileges of a first-class part of the province" and I do feel in giving us this assistance you will stimulate our people to persevere in completion of their object, viz., of building up a a home for their families. "No other than those living there can fully realize the great necessity of this much needed improvement." I do hope by the time the session closes some decision may be arrived at so that I may be able to convey to those interested the "what I hope" favorable intention of the Government."

Very truly yours,

JAMES I. SHARP.

To the Honorable Oliver Mowat and Executive Council of the Province of Ontario:

The petition of the undersigned business men of Burk's Falls, Magnetawan, Ah-Mic Harbor, and elsewhere, humbly sheweth,—

That shippers of lumber, farm produce, etc., as well as importers of all kinds of commodities are suffering grievous loss and inconvenience from want of direct rail connection with the Grand Trunk Railway at Burk's Falls, and the head of navigation at same place, a distance of about one mile. The want of this short bit of railway, renders it practically impossible to export certain forest products, such as bark, hardwood, timber, etc., and to a certain extent deprives your petitioners of the full advantages of the system of navigation which your Government has already improved with a wise liberality.

Your petitioners would therefore request that an appropriation of $10,000 be made at the ensuing session of Parliament, to be paid to the Grand Trunk Railway, or such other parties as will contract and operate the proposed short railway spur, between the Burk's Falls Station, and head of navigation,

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Name.	Name.
Wm. Kirk,	Geo. E. Morris,
John Arthurs,	A. Kennedy,
Swing Walton,	W. H. McLachlin,
T. J. Carscadden,	John Blaney,
Geo. McKnight,	Robert Elliott,
P. J. King,	Wm. R. Marshall,
Neil McEachern,	J. G. Edgecumbe,
Robt. Pope, P. L. S.,	Hugh Nelson,
Geo. Blactzer,	S. G. Best,
Daniel Matchett,	Wm. Piper,
Henry Bayes,	Edward Jenkins,
G. T. Montgomery,	H. Irwin,
D. McMillan,	S. T. Milsap,
F. Lennox,	William G. Alton,
R. Fetherston,	Frederick Rye,
B. Pollard,	Mrs. McArthur,
D. B. Best,	James Muir,
T. G. Pearce,	Robert Austin,
Robert Lawson,	A. Walton,
E. A. Morris,	W. E. Kennedy,
M. McBessey,	John Schade,
John King,	Wellington Ross,
Brinsley M. Walton, M.D.,	Robert Daley,
George F. Roy,	John Black,
Robert Graham,	I. Bunkman,
Wm. H. Morris,	

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And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

NAME.	NAME.
S. G. Ritter,	Albert Huckson,
John Croswell, Sr.,	C. Montgomery,
Samuel Armstrong,	W. J. Wiley,
Adam Farquhar,	Jacob Knoepfli,
James Jayes,	James French,
Horatio Clark,	Thos. H. Scarfe,
Charles Croswell,	J. A. Johnson,
Edwin McLennan,	J. Miller,
John Kennedy,	Daniel Wilson,
George McLennan,	William Crowley,
John Croswell, Jr.,	John Crowley,
Samson Paul,	Chas. Harris,
Joseph Bell,	Robert Henderson,
William Bell,	R. O. Hurta,
C. H. Wilcox,	R. Mitchelll.
L. Randall,	

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And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

NAME.	NAME.
James Sharpe, M.P.P., merchant,	H. A. Staler, tinsmith.
Gall & Anderson & Co., saw mill and shingle mill, 150 horse power.	R. Jackson, lumberman.
William Train, manager.	P. McDermott. lumberman.
William Wilson, Court house.	Geo. W. Woods, lumberman.
M. C. Drew, hardware merchant.	C. Campbell, physician and surgeon.
G. C. Church, general merchant.	John Wilson, farmer.
Fred. Brasher, hotel keeper.	John Kennedy, boots and shoes.
D. F. Burke, hotel keeper.	J. N. Dodds.
R H, Menzies, manager.	Hugh Hunter, farmer.
W. M. Kennedy, captain str.	A. T. Cooksey, operator.
J. W. Limplimen, merchant.	J. C. Mitchell, merchant.
M. Gilmour, farmer.	George Todd.
	W. U. Hilliar, general blacksmith.

Name.	Name.
Angus Kennedy, foreman mill.	W. H. Silvester, Burk's Falls.
George W. Ward, painter.	Robt. Thompson, gentleman.
J. D. Reid, editor *Arrow*.	Jefto Ferguson.
Wm. J. Gillespie, contractor.	John J. Bailey.
T. M. Smith, contractor.	Angus L. Kennedy.
Robert Stapp, barber.	Thos. B. Tait, lumberman.
C. W. McKague, dealer in implements.	Robt. Lamb, butcher.
Edw. R. Martin, solicitor.	Wm. A. Kelsey, printer and publisher.
Walter Sharpe.	Thomas C. Yeo, farmer.
Isaac Eastwood, bartender Clifton House.	Walford Taylor, farmer.
Jas. Greenway, farmer.	Geo. Silvester, farmer.
William Regan, farmer.	Henry Knight, manufacturer.
E. O. Taylor, merchant.	Walter Knight, manufacturer.
A. S. Hunter, farmer.	John H. Bell.
William Buchean.	James Folliott, farmer.
James Menzies.	Stephen Pink, farmer.
Isaac M. Gerow.	William Todd, farmer.
	William T. Wilson, farmer.

Sault Ste. Marie. April 1st, 1891.

D. F. Burke, Esq.,
President Ontario and Rainy River Railway Co.

Dear Sir,—I regret very much that circumstances have been such as to prevent me making plans and profiles of the Ontario and Rainy River railway as I intended to do and should have done; It would also make the task of reporting the above line an easier one and more satisfactory to all concerned. I have, however, located all the objective points of the line as well as the important crossings of the rivers and lakes, triangulated, as well as taking soundings of the same. After examining the country south of the Lake of the Woods I took soundings of several of the possible crossings of Rainy river, as well as triangulated them, first at its mouth, which I find to be 1,400 feet in width, the greatest depth of water 40 feet, and that for 400 feet only. The second crossing, about five miles east, is a more favorable one, being narrower and easier. The third crossing would be fifteen miles from the mouth of the river and more favorable than the previous one; in fact Rainy river, though a fine navigable stream, is not deep nor very wide anywhere, varying from 800 to 1,500 in width, and the channel from 15 to 40 feet in depth.

I have also made a barometical survey of the proposed location of the line, from the mouth of the river to Fort Francis and Rainy Lake straits. I have found that a most easy stretch of country to cover, and especially well adapted for the construction of a railway; in my opinion no greater amount of instrumental work was required to make an estimate of the cost of the line than what I have already made, as it is almost a perfectly level country with the exception of that part north of Manitou rapids, where the country undulates in a northerly direction, and where a few curves would have to be put in to reduce the cost of the work. With that exception, and the fact that it is a timbered country, the cost of the line would be similar to that of a rolling prairie country. As to the quality of the soil to be found in that stretch of country, it is a very strong alluvial deposit, unsurpassed in fertility. This country is already being settled up very rapidly; the banks of the river are already dotted with farm houses, barns, etc., and apparently thriving farmers are to be found, who are looking anxiously for the advent of this railway to market their produce and as a means of ingress and egress which the Governments of this country promised years age, and are looking upon this railway as the

one thing that will help them wonderfully as well as fully develop this land of promise that has been left dormant for so long for want of railway communication. I estimated that about three million acres of fertile land would be opened up by the construction of this railway, of which I have no doubt that the farmers of the Old as well as of the New World will avail themselves the moment they become aware of the advantages here to be found. The very best of vegetables are grown along the river, such as potatoes, onions, turnips, cabbages, etc. I saw fields of oats that surpassed anything I ever contemplated; I also saw some of the finest wheat and buckwheat fields. In fact all the farmer wants is an outlet or market for his produce.

Fort Francis is a beautifully located place and destined to become an important centre on account of its great water power and the fine agricultural country that surrounds it. It has also a ship canal in a well advanced state of construction that would make Rainy river navigable from one end to the other, as well as insure navigation from Rat Portage to the eastern end of Rainy lake, a total distance of over 200 miles.

The next and most important work that the company will have to contend with, will be the crossing of the Straits of Rainy lake, 4 miles east of Fort Francis. I located the line just at the entrance of the large bay running northerly, where a succession of islands can be utilized. I have taken careful sounding of the water stretches intervening these islands as well as triangulated the various distances. I find the total distance under water is 4,900 feet, but of that distance only about 1,000 feet will require bridging of a permanent nature, the water varying from 30 to 43 feet in depth. A small drawbridge of say 100 feet span would also have to be built here, the remainder of this crossing, 3,900 feet, will have to be piled or trestled in the manner that ordinary railway fills are dealt with, and filled in afterwards, the water varying in depth from 10 to 20 feet with good hard bottom.

From this main crossing of Rainy lake to Seine river the line crosses two more arms of Rainy lake which are of minor importance, one of which is called Macdonald Neighs Narrows. It is only 400 feet from shore to shore, and the water from 10 to 20 feet deep. From this point easterly your line will follow an inland lake 4 miles in length and 1 mile wide.

The second arm, called Sand Lake River Narrows, is of no importance either, being only 500 feet across and the water from 5 to 30 feet in depth with good sandy bottom. From this latter place the line follows the outlet of another inland lake called Redgot to the lake itself, thence along the lake to a very large meadow called Lake Meadow, a few small ridges intervening before reaching the Seine river.

The Seine river is a well known stream, but no obstruction to the construction of the railway. It is a chain of small lakes, water varying in depth from 5 to 10 feet, very few places exceeding that depth. The valley of this patter stream is also remarkable in many ways. Firstly, it has an abundance of first class merchantable timber on both sides extending inland for miles; it has also a large area of fine fertile, agricultural lands. Indians are also taking advantage of the fertility of the soil and are growing all the vegetables they require for home consumption; more delicious vegetables I never tasted, than those I purchased from them. Lumbermen are also engaged getting out saw logs, etc., and taking advantage of the virgin forest.

The country from Seine river to Quetico river is undulating, having a good crop of merchantable timber and a great percentage of arable land offering no difficulty to the construction of a railway. Quetico river is a small stream requiring a bridge of 150 feet in length from here to Blackstone's reserve. The country is uninteresting, being a succession of muskegs, low, sandy and rocky hills.

The country through which this line runs is also rich in natural resources besides agricultural and timber lands. Indications of minerals of all kinds are to be found throughout, gold, silver and iron ores being most prominent. Mining claims have also been surveyed and taken up, that promise to be developed the moment this railway is

built. Besides, the line will run through the two greatest iron ranges in the country, the Vermilion and Atik-okan, and will help to develop them wonderfully, and will doubtless derive enormous traffic from these sources.

As to the other parts of the line from Iron lake to Seine river, over which a preliminary instrumental line has been run, you have the profile as plotted in the field, but the line as run and levelled is susceptible to be changed for the better of course. It, however, gives you an idea of the country through which your line runs. I am sorry that the plan has not been plotted out in the proper way, but such could be done yet by simply making use of the notes, etc., that you have in the field books used on the line.

I attach approximate estimates of the cost of the various divisions of the line First, from P. A. D. & W. Ry. to Rainy lake; second, from Rainy lake to the mouth of the Rainy river, including the crossing of Rainy lake; third, from Rainy lake to Winnipeg, including the crossing of the latter stream.

These estimates are based on the locations made and information that I acquired by observation, and my personal knowledge of the character of the country through which the line runs, and the class of material that will have to be handled.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) Z. MALHIOT.

ONTARIO, MANITOBA & WESTERN RAILWAY, APPROXIMATE (QUANTITIES AND COST) PER MILE.

Division No. I.

From P. A. D. &. W. Railway to Rainy lake, 155 miles :—

Engineering per mile	$ 275
Clearing 12.0 acres at $27 per mile	325
Grubbing per mile	500
Close cutting per mile	400
Ties 2,700 at 30 cts. per mile	810
Rails and fastenings, 103 tons at $35 per ton per mile	3,605
Track laying per mile	300
Ballast, 2,739 c. y. at 35 cts. per mile	958
Trestle per mile	2,000
Bridges per mile	1,200
Sidings, etc., per mile	250
Buildings per mile	300
Rolling stock and maintenance per mile	2,000
Right of way and terminals per mile	500
Telegraph line per mile	400
Solid rock, 2,500 c. y. at $2.26 per mile	5,500
Loose Rock, 2,000 c. y. at 75 cts. per mile	1,500
Earth 15,500 c. y. at 30 cts per mile	4,500
Incidentals, interest, office superintendence, etc	1,177
	$ 26,500x155
	$4,107,500

ONTARIO, MANITOBA & WESTERN RAILWAY, APPROXIMATE (QUANTITIES AND COST) PER MILE.

Division No. 2.

From Rainy lake including crossing to Rainy river, 80 miles :—

Rainy lake crossing		$150,000
Engineering per mile	$ 200	
Clearing per mile	325	
Grubbing per mile	300	
Close cutting per mile	200	
Ties, 2,700 at 30 cents per mile	810	
Rails and fastenings 103 tons at $35 per mile	3,605	
Track laying per mile	300	
Ballast 2,739 at 35 cents per mile	958	
Trestle per mile	400	
Bridges per mile	200	
Sidings, etc., per mile	250	
Buildings per mile	200	
Rolling stock and maintenance per mile	2,000	
Right of way per mile	200	
Telegraph line per mile	300	
Solid rock, 400 c. y. at $2.20 per mile	880	
Loose rock, 400 c. y. at 75 cents per mile	305	
Earth 14,200 c. y. at 28 cents per mile	3,976	
Interest, office sundries, etc.	716	
	$16,125	
		$1,440,000

THE ONTARIO AND RAINY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Can., 4th April, 1891.

The Hon. OLIVER MOWAT,
Premier.

DEAR SIR,—I have been instructed by our Company to petition your Government for aid for the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, for a distance of eighty miles from, at or near Iron Range Lake to the great iron deposits on the Atikokan River.

Our Company has just finished a survey of this part of its line. As soon as the map is completed I am instructed to forward you a copy.

I may say that this part of Algoma gives great promise of mineral wealth. There are as well large valleys and flats of agricultural lands, and in places large tracts of pine. I am also ordered to forward you samples of the ores found by our surveyors, although there was two or more feet of snow on the ground.

I remain, dear sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

J. Conmee, Esq., M.P.P.

Dear Sir,—In answering your questions about the cost of erecting iron smelting works at Port Arthur, its practicability as well as lucrativeness, I have the following to say :

In thinking of erecting such works here, we have to ask :

1. Is there enough iron ore in this neighborhood and is it of good enough quality to warrant a continuous running of the furnace and for producing a first-class quality of pig iron for many years to come ?

2. Is there consumption enough in the Dominion to justify the erection of iron smelters ?

3. Is Port Arthur a suitable place for the erection of such works

Perhaps it would not be necessary for me to repeat here what you know undoubtedly yourself ; yet through my profession I see, hear and find out by frequent testing often a little more than the layman can, and for these reasons the occurrence of iron ores, their quality and quantity and where they occur are perhaps a little more familiar to me than to many others.

Now we have here, commencing in the north—so far as we know—up to date :

(1) The Atik-okan iron range.

(2) The Matawan range.

(3) The Kaministiquia range.

(4) The Gunflint Lake range, near the Minnesota boundary, and a number of other deposits, which would not pay at present rates except perhaps some deposits of carbonate of iron or flux. All the iron ores found at these ranges so far are Bessemer ores, low in phosphorus and no titanic acid, but the quantity is so great that this generation will not see an exhaustion of the deposits.

We come now to the second question, and I have to answer it with an emphatic YES, because we need some more iron smelting works which will make us independent of our neighbor, the United States, or England. It is necessary for us to import year after year almost half a million tons of iron and steel manufactures, when we have everything around us that enables us to do this work from our own material, with our own money and intelligence ? We have imported since 1881 every year from 50,000 to 65,000 tons of pig iron and from 300,000 to 400,000 tons of other iron and steel manufactures, amounting to from $12,000,000 to $16,000,000 per annum. I think the Dominion is out of its childhood, and that we are able to do the same work as efficiently as other nations and countries can. Yes, I might say we are better situated especially than the European nations. We have such an abundance of raw material as would excite the envy of others. But why is it that we do not try to emancipate ourselves in our commercial enterprises from others ? Is it lack of self-confidence or lack of enterprise ?

Why are we waiting for others to skim the cream from the milk ? Our Government is trying its best to help us along ; it gives us a protective law and even a bonus for the manufactured article ; and we cannot demand more from it. We surely cannot expect the Government to erect the works for us and make us a present of them. This must be left to private capital, which alone wants and makes the profits.

I come now to the third question. Is Port Arthur a suitable place for the erection of smelting works ?

I do not know of a more favorably situated place. I have shown already that we have the iron ores right at our doors ; we have plenty of timber for charcoal, and are situated on perhaps the best harbor on Lake Superior ; we can carry fuel and fluxing material from far and near right to the works, and can send back, even direct to Europe, our manufactures. But what we have principally to consider is that Port Arthur will be in the future, not only the most important shipping point to the west, but undoubtedly

also the manufacturing point for those regions tributary to the lake, east as well as west of us, and principally in iron and steel manufactures. Port Arthur has further to offer, water power equal to thousands of horse power—an immense saving for any enterprise, which may be established here—besides very suitable places for any kind and any size of iron smelting works, either near the lake or further inland.

By the foregoing you may see that the practicability of erecting iron furnaces here leaves nothing to wish for further.

I come now to the cost of building a 100-ton charcoal furnace and the cost of producing a ton of pig iron.

A 100-ton charcoal furnace, exactly of the size of the one in Ashland, Wisconsin, (which was built for a 100-ton smelter, but produces an average per day of 120 tons) could be built, including the necessary number of charcoal kilns, for $150,000, but not included in this sum is the expense for dockage.

The cost of producing one ton of pig iron would be as follows :

1¾ tons of ore (sixty per cent.) at $3.50	$6 12
128 bushels charcoal 6c	7 20
⅓ ton of limestone	35
Labor	1 25
Repairs, management, etc	75
	$15 67

My estimates of the prices for the different materials are perhaps a little higher than practice will show by a furnace of the above capacity, because the larger the production of a single furnace the cheaper labor, expenses, etc. per ton will be. Also by large contracts the price for the ore could be further reduced, and through the by-products of the charcoal, the price per bushel of coal somewhat lowered. But in the beginning of a new enterprise it is always better to estimate the manufactured article a little on the higher side, as in the course of the time and by continuous running practice will show.

When we now take for our calculation of the lucrativeness of such a work, the present very low market price of	$18 00
as a basis, and deduct the cost per ton of pig of	15 67
This would leave a net profit of	$2 33
per ton of pig. But to this we have to add the Government's bonus of	2 00
so we have a total profit of	$4 33

or for the whole year's production, say for 320 days, a day's output averaging 120 tons, we have 38,000 tons at $4.33, $166,272.

I mentioned above, that through the utilization of the chemical ingredients in the wood and of the inflammable gases liberated and produced by the coaling process, the charcoal could be produced a little cheaper, as these by-products would pay for the burning of the coal.

Before closing this letter I would like to call your attention to another enterprise which could go hand in hand with the manufacture of iron and steel. It is this : the production of nickel steel and its products. We are here so near to Sudbury that we could manufacture this class of iron or steel undoubtedly cheaper than many other works, and there is no doubt in my mind that nickel, iron and steel will play in a short time an important roll in all those articles where strength and toughness is required.

Respectfully,

F. HILLE,
Mining Engineer and Chemist.

Port Arthur, April, 1892.

To the Honorable, the Minister of Public Works, Toronto.

The petition of the Liberal Association of the town of Port Arthur humbly sheweth :

1. That the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company has acquired running powers over the line of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway, which is now in operation to Sand Lake, and desires to extend its railway therefrom in a north-westerly direction a distance of 140 miles to Sturgeon Falls.

2. That the country to be opened up by the said 140 miles of railway abounds in minerals and timber, including extensive deposits of iron ores in close proximity to the survey lines of the said railway in the following localities, namely :

(1) At Northern Light Lake, 20 miles west of Sand Lake, hematite ore ;

(2) At Koweogamog River, 35 miles west of Sand Lake, magnetic ore ;

(3) At Sabawe Lake, 80 miles west of Sand Lake, the largest surface showing of magnetic iron ore in Canada ; and

(4) At Sturgeon Falls, further great outcroppings of iron ore.

3. That the corporation of the Town of Fort William has granted a bonus of $50,000 to assist in the establishment of an iron smelter, which, together with the labor required for its operation, for the building and operation of said railway and the production of charcoal, will give employment to over 2,000 men and support a population of more than 10,000 people, who in turn will contribute $50,000 per annum to your treasury, besides producing each year charcoal pig iron of the value of $600,000 now imported from abroad.

4. That the inhabitants of the District of Thunder Bay are unanimously in favor of the extension of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway.

Your petitioners therefore pray :

That your Government will be pleased to grant aid during the present session to the said, The Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company for the said distance of 140 miles

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Dated at Port Arthur, this fourteenth day of March, 1893.

The Liberal Association of the Town of Port Arthur,

(Sgd.), J. F. RUTTAN,
President.

(Sgd.) W. McBRADY.
Secretary-Treasurer.

No. H. 355. Town Clerk's Department, Corporation Offices.

R. 11, 3, 13, 93. Port Arthur, March 14th, 1893.

The Honorable the Minister of Public Works, Toronto :

Dear Sir,—I am instructed to forward you the enclosed petition of this Council relating to the granting of aid by your Government to the Ontario and Rainy River Railway.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,

W. N. LANGWORTHY,
Clerk.

The petition of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Port Arthur humbly sheweth :

That whereas the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company has acquired running powers over sixty-five miles of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway to Sand Lake ;

And whereas the said railway is desirous of extending its line westward to Sturgeon Falls, a distance of about 160 miles ;

And whereas the said line of railway will pass through large areas of grass and farming lands, valuable for grain and cattle raising, and through other large bodies of timber lands which are now totally inaccessible and across the Shebandowan and Moss Township gold ranges and along and across the well known Atik-okan and Saginaga iron ranges to the Vermilion range where the outcropping is 400 feet wide ;

And whereas the opening up of this part of our territory will be the means of furnishing profitable employment for hundreds of thousands of dollars in the timber industry alone, and will, we believe, be actually the means of causing the investment of millions of dollars in the large and various industries connected with the smelting of iron ore ;

And whereas this Council would respectfully call your attention to the situation of Thunder Bay at the head of the navigation of the great lakes and almost in the centre of Canada as a most desirable site for the erection of iron and smelting works, whence during the summer there is cheap communication with almost the whole of Canada and all the United States lake cities by water ;

And whereas the establishment of the iron industry is for the benefit of the whole of Canada and would give this part of the Dominion and Province an immense impetus,

Therefore be it resolved that this Council humbly request your honorable body to grant such assistance this session as will be the means of aiding in the construction of the said railway to Sturgeon Falls ;

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

G. S. BECK,
Presiding Officer.

W. N. LANGWORTHY,
Clerk.

Moved by Geo. A. Graham, seconded by Jas. Hammond,

That whereas the course of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway lies through a portion of the country lying between Thunder Bay and the Lake-of-the-Woods that contains much mineral and timber ;

And whereas it is impossible to develop or improve the resources to be found in that portion of the country without a railway ;

And whereas the construction of such a railway, it is believed, would be for the benefit of a large portion of the Dominion east and west of Lake Superior ;

Now, therefore be it resolved that this, the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing do, and this Council does hereby request the Legislature of the Province of Ontario to subsidize the said railway for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles north-westward from Sand Lake ;

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, also to James Conmee, Esq., M.P.P.

Passed in open Council this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1893.

ALEX. STEVENSON,
Reeve.

W. McLEAN,
Clerk.

PORT ARTHUR, 25th March, 1895.

The Honorable the Minister of Public Works, Toronto:

SIR,—I am instructed by the Liberal Association of Port Arthur to forward to you the enclosed petition respecting aid to the Ontario and Rainy River Railway.

Respectfully yours,

W. McBRADY,
Sec.-Treas. Liberal Association of Port Arthur.

Moved by E. A. Carpenter, seconded by J. Whaley,

That whereas the course of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway lies through a portion of the country lying between Thunder Bay and the Lake of the Woods that contains much mineral and timber;

And whereas it is impossible to develop or improve the resources to be found in that portion of the country without a railway;

And whereas the construction of such a railway it is believed would be for the benefit of a large portion of the Dominion east and west of Lake Superior;

Now therefore be it resolved that this the Board of Trade of the Town of Fort William do and this Board of Trade does hereby request the Legislature of the Province of Ontario to subsidize the said railway for a distance of 150 miles northwestward from Sand Lake;

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, also to James Conmee, Esq., M.P.P.

E. A. MORTON,
Secretary.

To the Hon. A. S. HARDY, of the Province of Ontario, and the Legislative Assembly of the said Province of Ontario.

The humble petition of the municipal council of the Town of Fort William, in the District of Thunder Bay, sheweth as follows:

Whereas the Town of Fort William is situated at the head of navigation of Lake Superior, of the Kaministiquia river, at which point is the best natural harbor of the great lakes;

And whereas, there exists near the said Town of Fort William, along the line of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway and in close proximity to the Canada Pacific Railway, large, valuable iron deposits, the development of which would be of great value to the said Town of Fort William and the District of Thunder Bay, as well as to the Province at large;

And whereas, there also exist in the said vicinity large tracts of forest and bush lands, the timber of which is well adapted to the manufacture of charcoal, the utilization of which for the manufacture of iron would afford employment to a large number of persons, and turn to advantage what otherwise yearly becomes a prey to the forest fires ;

And whereas, the ratepayers of the said Town of Fort William did, by the petition to the Municipal Council of the said Town of Fort William, represent that the development of said iron deposits would be greatly to the interests and advancement of the said town and district and the inhabitants thereof, and that for such purpose blast furnace or furnaces should be erected within the limits of the said corporation, and by their prayer in the said petition did request the council to submit to the ratepayers a by-law authorizing and empowering the said council to issue debentures to the extent of fifty thousand dollars, to be applied in aiding the establishment of such blast furnace or furnaces, and the said by-law was on the first day of February last, in pursuance of the said petition, voted on by the ratepayers of the said town and was carried, (there being but eleven dissenting votes) and has been passed by the said council ;

And whereas, it is very desirable and necessary as your petitioners humbly submit, that your honorable body should at the earliest possible opportunity aid the said industry in the manner as appears in the prayer of this petition, for the following, among other, reasons, viz. :

The necessity for aid to establish the manufacture of charcoal pig iron in Ontario is due mainly to the fact that it is an industry which has not heretofore been successfully established in this Province and with which but few of our people are familiar, making it difficult to secure the capital and skill necessary to its success, unless encouraged by aid from the Province until such time as its products are introduced in our markets and the industry firmly established as a going concern.

The charcoal iron worker has to put himself in a position of securing his ore and fuel supply a considerable time in advance of consumption, and is thus compelled to pay out large sums in advance of his returns, making large capital necessary to the success of his business.

The Canada Iron Furnace Company, of the Province of Quebec, give employment to nearly 800 men during the greater part of the year in furnishing supplies of fuel and ore for a 50-ton furnace. A similar industry in Ontario would be of material advantage to all classes in the Province.

It is necessary for a furnace at Fort William to have set apart for it, under some regulation, blocks of wood land contiguous to a railway, and to diminish the large and inevitable expense of protecting this property from fire the blocks should be as large as possible.

The fuel requisite to ensure a supply for an 80 ton furnace for ten years would be about 15,000 acres of fairly wooded land ; the forest throughout this region is peculiarly an easy prey to fire and within a recent period thousands of acres have been destroyed.

It is almost a moral certainty that unless the area asked for be protected by such means as the furnace company must in its own interest devise, it will otherwise be totally lost.

The request made as regards the timber is therefore that the company may be allowed to turn to profitable account that which will otherwise be totally lost.

The expenditure for converting into charcoal the wood upon one acre would be about $80 for labor alone, amounting for labor alone on the whole tract to $1,200,000.

If the furnace enterprise at Fort William is to have in its favor some of the advantages that charcoal iron makers in the United States possess, the grant of fuel limits by the Province will be free ; even then the Province will derive greater benefit indirectly from the home manufacture of charcoal iron than it can expect from the direct sale of the forest timber.

Every ton of iron made in Ontario must displace one ton of foreign iron, or find in new enterprises new customers.

It is true that charcoal iron commands the market for car-wheel manufacture, and is superior to all other for conversion into the best brands of refined iron. It may, therefore, be hoped that this manufacture may lead to the establishment of other branches of the iron industry; these, however, must go through their several stages; while so doing, the source of supply, the iron furnace, will require encouragement, and in this Province where capital is shy of the industry aid is required to secure the capital necessary to its success.

Until the iron industry of the Province shall be an established success it is not likely that capital sufficient can be secured to engage in the smelting business unless strong inducements are offered; hence, the necessity of the Province offering assistance.

In asking for a bounty of two dollars a ton for seven years from June, 1894, to supplement the Dominion bounty, it is considered that the people of this Province will be more than repaid, because in the production of one ton of charcoal pig iron in the western district of the Province, the cost of labor and carriage of materials will reach about $14.50, making the daily expenditure of an 80-ton furnace about $1,140. No industry in the Province is so far reaching in the distribution of wages and the purchase of material as the manufacture of charcoal pig iron will be.

2. The production of this article at moderate cost will benefit the manufacturers of car wheels, stoves, plows, aud render possible the steel and iron for agricultural implements and other industries, as well as afford a home market for farm products, give employment and stimulate enterprise, and take from the Province the reproach of being non-progressive, and at the same time turning to account its forest fuel and iron ore, and hydraulic power.

The development of the Thunder Bay District with its vast mineral resources will be necessarily a slow movement unless agriculture shall be stimulated and assisted by the charcoal iron industry.

Your petitioners therefore pray:

1. That aid be granted for the advancement of the said industry in the District of Thunder Bay by a bounty of two dollars per ton on all pig iron manufactured from native ore and from native fuel, for a period of seven years, and further:

By the grant of sufficient timber necessary for consumption of a blast furnace with a capacity of 80 tons per day, for a period of ten years to such persons, firms or corporations with whom your petitioners may agree for the establishment of said blast furnace within the said Town of Fort William.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN McKELLAR,
Mayor.

E. S. RUTLEDGE,
Town Clerk.

GEO. A. GRAHAM,
President Fort William Board of Trade.

E. A. MORTON,
Secretary.

To the Honorable, the Legislative Assembly,
of the Province of Ontario.

The petition of the undersigned, the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company, humbly sheweth :

That your petitioner is an incorporated company for the construction and operation of a railway from the town of Port Arthur westward to the Rainy river, a distance of about three hundred miles, all within the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River in the Province of Ontario.

That the proposed line of the company's railway will open up a section of the said districts in which there are found large and valuable deposits of iron—the largest and most valuable in America, if not in the world—large tracts of timber lands, the gold deposits of Moss Township and the country lying east of the Lake of the Woods, and wide valleys containing some of the finest agricultural lands of the west.

That under the provisions of the Acts 52 Victoria, chapter 35, and 53 Victoria, chapter 46, your petitioner has acquired running powers over the railway of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company from Port Arthur westward, which railway is now completed and in operation to the American boundary at Gunflint lake, a distance of 87 miles.

That your petitioner is desirous of constructing its railway through to Vermillion lake near Sturgeon Falls, a distance of about 140 miles, from the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway, in order to reach the iron deposits on the Atik-okan and Seine rivers.

Wherefore your petitioner humbly prays that your Honorable House may be pleased to grant your petitioner a subsidy of $3,000 per mile from a point on the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway at or near Sand Lake westerly, for a distance of about 140 miles to Vermilion lake at or near Sturgeon Falls.

And as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray.

For the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company,

D. F. BURK,
President.

Port Arthur, 27th April, 1893.

Fort William, Feb. 16th, 1894.

Moved by John King, seconded by George Hadder,

That this joint meeting of the Citizens and Councils of the Towns of Port Arthur and Fort William believe that each of the towns would be warranted in giving a bonus of $50,000 to a blast furnace capable of turning out 40,000 tons of pig iron per annum, and a like amount to a rolling mill capable of manufacturing 2,500 tons per month of steel rails, etc., that is, that each of the towns should contribute $100,000 that a free site should also be furnished.

That this be done in connection with the construction of the Rainy River Railway. That the towns should have a guarantee that the furnace will be operated on an average of at least six months per annum for ten years.

That tax exemption run concurrently with the guarantee.—Carried.

(Sgd.) JOHN McKELLAR,
Chairman.

These are the towns, contributions to the Rainy River Railway.

There shall be granted out of the consolidated revenue fund to the Ontario & Rainy River Railway, a cash subsidy of $2,000 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole $260,000 for the construction of the road bed of the said railway, westerly, from a point on the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway at or near Sand Lake, to, at or near the Atik-okan Iron Range, 80 miles, and from there, to, at or near Sturgeon Falls, 50 miles, and the further sum of $3,000 per mile, payable when the railway is laid with steel rails and fastenings made in the Province of Ontario. And for the purpose of forming a subsidy fund there is hereby set apart, etc., etc., ten miles on each side of the Ontario & Rainy River, etc., etc.

The Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company,
President's Office,

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Can., 11th April, 1894.

Hon. SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Premier.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company to make application to your Government for aid for the construction of this railway.

First.—For a distance of eighty miles from at or near Sand Lake on the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway to, at or near Atik-okan river, at the rate of $5,000 per mile, to cover the erection of an iron smelter as well as the building of the railway, and $3,000 per mile for the next fifty miles to Sturgeon Falls, the head of navigation on the Seine river, and $3,000 per mile for the next thirty miles to Fort Francis, the head of navigation on Rainy river.

Second.—For the first eighty miles, if the Government would grant the company a sum of $32,000 per annum for twenty years, the company could then issue twenty year bonds at the rate of $10,000 per mile, and this amount would pay the interest on the bonds at four per cent. for the twenty years. The $3,000 per mile to Sturgeon Falls and Fort Francis would produce a relatively smaller amount.

Estimated Earnings as Local Line.

40,000 tons iron ore,	Thunder Bay furnace.	
40,000 "	other Ontario "	
40,000 "	for United States.	
120,000 tons at $1 per ton		$120,000
Supplies to iron mines and passengers both ways		25,000
20,000,000 feet lumber coming east		60,000
Supplies and passengers for this trade		15,000
Settlers and effects and provisions and products in and out		20,000
Supplies for getting out the 70,000,000 of logs for the Manitoba market and passengers to and fro		70,000
Supplies, freight and passengers for the Moss Trop gold and copper mines		10,000
Mail and express		5,000
Sundry earnings, 10 per cent		32,500
		$357,500

The construction of this railway would—

1. It would give easy transportation to the intending Rainy river settler and afford ingress and egress the year round.

2. Manitoba is now the base of supplies and labor for the annual cut of 70,000,000 feet of lumber. This road would transfer the base of supplies to Ontario.

3. The American duty being now off lumber, there is no reason to doubt but that an equal quantity of lumber would soon be coming out over the road to find a ready market in the United States.

4. The building of the furnace will necessitate the hauling of at least 40,000 tons of iron ore per annum, and the mines being open a certain amount of ore will be shipped to the United States and Canada.

5. These mines will afford the quality and variety of ores which blast furnaces established at Hamilton and other places in Ontario will require.

I remain, your obedient servant,

D. F. BURK,
President.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS.

1. Unsigned letter, not addressed to anyone (probably from D. F. Burke, President of Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company). In this letter it is stated that there is an intention to merge the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway and the Ontario and Rainy River Railway in the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway. The Ontario Government are asked to assist the latter, either by bonuses amounting to about $1,000,000, or by a guarantee or four per cent. interest on the company's bonds at $20,000 per mile. The writer says: "The latter is the plan likely to be adopted by "Manitoba for the portion in that Province. Both Governments might agree upon "some plan and make it inter-provincial."

2. Report of Z. Malhiot, C.E., who made surveys for projected road, to D. F. Burke, President of Ontario and Rainy River Railroad Company.

3. List of Acts respecting the Riding of Western Algoma.

DEAR SIR,—I am sending you the report of Mr. Malhiot, C. E, who made the explorations and surveys in connection with the projected railway through the Rainy river country, of which the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway now forms a link.

When the idea was first conceived some ten years ago, the undertaking was so large that it was thought best to direct all energy to securing a proper charter for the future advancement of the system; that it was foreseen and would be necessary in order to give permanency and stability to the investments to be made.

The building of the line to the American boundary to the south, so as to secure at as early a date as possible a connection with Duluth, and the American system of railways was considered one of the first steps to be taken.

Three charters were obtained, all having the same object in view.

1. The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western.

2. The Ontario and Rainy River.

3. The Ontario, Manitoba and Western.

The reason for getting separate charters was, that owing to the unsettled question of ownership of the territory and the monopoly claimed by the C. P. R. under their agreement with the Federal Government, that Government would not grant any charter west of Lake Superior extending south or south-westward of the line of the C. P. R. After trying in vain for some years for a charter at Ottawa, application was made in 1886 to the Ontario Legislature and the Ontario and Rainy River Railway charter was obtained; as had been a few years previous the charter for what is now the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway; both these charters covered the same ground for the first seventy miles south-west from this point. The idea was to operate under

these charters until such time as the desired charter (the Ontario, Manitoba and Western) could be obtained, and then so soon as practicable to merge them in the through charter; but as these local charters did not enable us to build across the international boundary, or the boundary of Manitoba, the enterprise was for a time handicapped, as capital was shy of it, because these limited charters left the matter of proper connections and terminals in doubt. During this condition of affairs the Federal Government aided the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway, and the Ontario Government aided the Ontario and Rainy River Railway for seventy miles, making provision for amalgamation, etc.

After the settlement as to ownership of territory and abrogation of the C. P. R. monopoly, the Federal Government recognized these local charters and granted the right to the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western, and the Ontario and Rainy River, to cross the international boundary, and also granted the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway charter which crosses the Manitoba boundary. This charter practically covers the ground covered by the two former charters, and also extends into Winnipeg; this being the through charter the intention is to merge the others in it.

Now that we have the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western road built to the Minnesota boundary, the first sixty-five miles of it forms a portion of the system that is to open the Atik-okan iron and other mineral sections, as well as penetrate the Rainy river country, and ultimately gain an entrance into Winnipeg, and on through Southern Manitoba to the Souris coal fields.

I mention these connections and objective points, that are ultimately attainable, for the reason that they show that the road you are asked to assist will in future form an important section of a great trunk system that will direct to and from the Province immense quantities of natural and manufactured products as well as furnish facilities for more intimate reciprocity of trade between Ontario and the western Provinces, besides opening up important mineral and timber areas and thereby affording the conditions necessary for the successful establishment of metalurgical works within the Province; besides it will open the great agricultural areas in the vicinity of the Seine and Rainy rivers, and thus afford homes for many thousands of our people as well as stimulate trade and afford employment.

The undertaking is not local in its character. The prosperity that is sure to spread will be felt throughout every portion of the Province. The manufacture and the artizan, as well as the fruit grower, the stock breeder, and many others in the eastern sections of the Province will find in this new settlement demand for many other productions.

While the cost of the carrying trade from the east to the west will be cheapened and despatch facilitated, the immense products of the west will be directed to the shipping and the many ports of the Province, instead of being diverted to Duluth and the American ports.

Apart from these considerations, it will afford the Province the means of not only retaining the natural increase of its population but of attracting immigration to a very large extent from other countries, thus increasing very considerably the annual revenues of the Province.

Besides the many other advantages that will flow from it, it will enhance the value of the crown timber of all classes, large areas of which are inaccessible and can never be marketed until the country is opened by a railway. It will also enhance the value of the Crown lands, both mining and agricultural, all of which advantages are provincial as well as local in their benefits.

To insure the construction of the road in the near future it will be necessary, if the principle of granting aid by way of subsidy be adopted, to aid it to the extent of $5,000 per mile for the first 155 miles from Sand Lake to the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western railway, to the narrows of Rainy lake ($775,000), and for the remaining 80 miles to the mouth of Rainy river, $3,000 per mile, ($240,000), making in all a sum of about one million dollars in round numbers.

If aid be given by way of subsidy, the plan the Government have already adopted of setting aside a belt of land on each side of the railway, for a distance of 12 miles, from the sale of which to create a fund out of which to recoup the Province for the outlay, is probably as sound as any that can be devised.

It would not be necessary to fund more than a portion of the income corresponding to the increased value the land and timber would acquire by reason of the construction of the road. Assuming the belt to be surveyed into townships, it would give 16 townships of 6 miles square, or 1,280,240 acres, leaving aside the 280,240 odd acres for water areas, etc., and taking half the remainder to be sold as mining lands, its value would, under the operation of the Mining Act be increased by one dollar per acre, that being the difference in price between land now sold within 12 miles of a railway and the land lying beyond that distance, making an increase over its present value of $500,000.

It would be a moderate estimate to assume that the Crown timber of all classes within the belt would be advanced in value by at least an equal amount, thus making the total sum asked for, but the land and timber outside this limited belt would also be greatly benefited and its value increased.

The lay of the country is such that the flow of water is towards the line of this railway, so that the timber many miles up the streams would be greatly increased in value as was the timber in the Sudbury and Upper Spanish districts enhanced by the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway; besides there is still one-half of the land in the railway belt to be disposed of; assume one half of it, that is one-quarter of the whole to be given as free grants, and the remainder sold as pre-emptions. Here again we have a considerable additional sum in excess of the sum to be granted, and we may assume that the increase in value of both lands and timber from year to year will be quite sufficient to cover the item of interest.

In addition it may readily be assumed that the increase in population, consequent upon the opening of this section of the country and the corresponding increase in the annual federal subsidy per capita would alone be sufficient to reimburse the Province for the outlay, to say nothing of the many advantages that have been alluded to, and many others that are sure to flow from it.

Another plan would be for the Province, while reserving the railway belt and treating it in the same manner, to guarantee four per cent. interest on the company's bonds at $20,000 per mile, making any sum they might be called on to pay a charge against the road to be paid out of its earnings in future when such earnings were sufficient for the purpose. In this way the Province would not in all probability ever be called on to pay any sum; and any sum they might be called on to pay would become an asset that would be of value in future. Thus the Province would lend its credit only and would have all the advantages that would flow from the undertaking to offset the possibilities of any small outlay it might be called upon to make. It is but reasonable to assume that if the road did fail to meet the interest on its bonds, such failure would be of short duration.

In view of the general character of the undertaking and the exceptional good prospects for earning powers, which are apparent for the road once it is constructed, it is not too much to say that the road is sure to pay well, and that the Province would never be called upon to pay a cent; this policy would seem the more commendable, and surrounded with proper safeguards could be worked with perfect security. Both the stock and bonds could be made non-transferable until endorsed by some officer of the Province. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council could nominate one or more directors and in this way have a perfect check.

This is the plan likely to be adopted by Manitoba for the portion of that Province. Both Governments might agree upon some general plan and make it inter-provincial. I am aware the Government of Manitoba would prefer such a plan.

I am informed the Union Pacific was aided on this plan by the United States Government, and is now paying large sums annually to the United States treasury.

Toronto, April 19th, 1894.

Hon. J. M. Gibson:

Dear Sir,—Enclosed find a new proposition. This with what we hear your government have in view, I think would be a big stimulus to the iron business and would open up the best iron ore deposits in Ontario and start the making of steel rails with us, or the grant would not cost the province a dollar.

I ramain,

Yours truly,

D. F. BURK.

This Deputation from Thunder Bay begs leave to lay before the Government of Ontario certain reasons why the Government should assist in developing the iron deposits of the Province by a royalty of one dollar per ton on all ores mined and smelted in the Province, for five years from the 1st day of July, 1894.

1. Our iron mines have not been opened up owing to the fact that we have no market for the ore.

2. The ore must either be sold to the United States furnaces or smelted in furnaces to be erected here.

3. There is a duty on ore going into the United States which bars it out, and we have no furnaces in Ontario.

4. The furnaces have not been built, owing to the fact that the mines have not been developed, and that Canadian capital has been shy of iron mining.

5. The mining of iron ore and the production of iron are the largest industries in Great Britain and the United States.

6. The Province of Ontario is well fitted for the production of charcoal pig iron, having all the materials in abundance, viz.: ore, wood, limestone and labor.

7. The immense capital necessary to successfully carry on the business, and the bad results following the earlier attempts, as shown by the report of your Royal Commission, has heretofore frightened capital and labor away from the enterprise.

8. It is absolutely necessary to show capital that during the earlier stages of development there is no danger of their money being lost.

9. Our position as regards the practical using of our iron ores, is this. We have the ore, the timber and the flux, but they are in a state of nature and where after development the raw material can be delivered to the furnace cheaply.

Now the cost during the first years, including the cost of development, will be excessive, so that you can easily see that the first year's operations will without doubt eat a big hole in the capital account of any company operating the mines and furnace. It is in a measure to guard capital against this, that we ask your Government to pay a royalty of one dollar per ton to the iron ore producer.

13. We notice that Supt. Potter of the South Chicago Steel works read a paper before the British Iron and Steel Institute, on May 27th, 1887, in which he mentioned that:

The burden of No. 7 furnace at this time was as follows:—

Cambria Hematite	1,100 pounds.
Chapin "	2,200 "
Cleveland Specular	1,100 "
" Hematite	1,120 "
Colby Hematite	2,200 "
Norrie "	2,200 "

Superior Specular	1,100 pounds.
Superior Hematite	2,000 "
Total	13,200 pounds.
Limestone	1,950 "
Coke	6,500 "
Total	21,650 pounds.

He goes on to show the analysis of each of the ores and of the limestone and coke. These facts and figures show that the Chicago Steel Works with the best engineers, chemists and foremen that money could command found it necessary for the successful operation of their furnaces to use a mixture of eight different iron ores. At present there is no point in Ontario where the products of eight different Canadian mines can be obtained.

14. Ontario has bodies of iron ore scattered all over from Ottawa to James' Bay and Rainy river, before the ores can be used, railways, branch lines or switches must be built to them. Expensive plant in the shape of hoists, cars, pockets, shoots, engines and boilers must be furnished. These will have to be built after thousands of dollars have been spent in developing iron locations, many of which in the course of development will have to be abandoned owing to the quality or quantity of the ores.

15. The royalty so mentioned would encourage mine owners that they would immediately proceed to develop their properties, knowing that when they had opened up and equipped their mines and exposed large bodies of good ore, that owing to your royalty, they would be able to supply ore so cheap, that furnaces would be built to largely supply the needs of the Province.

16. You are assisting the farmers by establishihg agricultural farms, colleges, fares etc., etc., and by making cheap twine for him. Why not do as much for the mine and mineral owners, especially as the Province owns one thousand acres for each acre held by all the others combined. While you can at the same time open up and settle thousands of acres of farm lands around the mines and make work for thousands of men, who with their wives and families will become users of the products of our farmers.

To the Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Brudenell, humbly sheweth :

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company have surveyed their line of railway from the City of Ottawa westward to a point where it intersects the line of the Northern Pacific Junction Railway and have already constructed that part of their line from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Arnprior and are continuing the construction of their said line westward ;

That the line of the said Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway for a long distance from the County of Renfrew westward will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled and through which there is not any railway, and the construction of the said railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country ;

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said railway will be of the most material benefit to the municipality which your petitioners represent and also your petitioners believe to the whole of this Province ;

That the construction of the said railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said railway through that part of this Province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company to build the said railway from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

Dated 25th February, 1893.

JOHN WHELAN,
Clerk.

JAMES COSTELLO,
Reeve.

{ Seal }

JOHN DEVINE,
PATRICK HOULIHAN,
JOHN GALLAGHER,
FREDERICK TRUHL,
} Councillors.

To the Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Townships of Hagarty, Sherwood, Jones, Richards and Burns, humbly sheweth :

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company have surveyed their line of Railway from the City of Ottawa westward to a point where it intersects the line of the Northern Pacific Junction Railway and have already constructed that part of their line from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Arnprior and are continuing the construction of their said line westward :

That the line of the said Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway for a long distance from the County of Renfrew westward will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled and through which there is not any railway, and the construction of the said railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country ;

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said Railway will be of most material benefit to the municipality which your petitioners represent, and also your petitioners believe to the whole of this Province ;

That the construction of the said Railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said railway through that part of this Province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

Whereof your petitioners pray that the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company to build the said Railway from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy ;

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

M. ROCHE,
Reeve.

THOMAS ROCHE,
Clerk.

{ Seal. }

JOHN BADERSKI,
DANIEL GIENO,
JOHN ETMANSKI,
} Councillors.

ADAM PRINCE,
Treasurer.

Dated February 27th, 1893.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, March 1st, 1893.

Re The Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound Railway

Report of the Railway and Transportation Committee of the Council.

To the Council of the Board of Trade :

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the resolution passed by the Council on February 8th, the Railway and Transportation Committee submit the following report, respecting a proposed line of railway, known as the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, with information as to the interests of Toronto in the construction of said railway.

The railway in question is projected to run from Ottawa to Arnprior and Renfrew, thence in a north-westerly direction to Scotia, where connection is to be made with the Parry Sound Colonization Railway. The latter road has been completed from Scotia to Bear Lake, a distance of about twenty miles, from which point it is contemplated to extend it to Parry Sound. The ownership of the proposed Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway is vested in Mr. J. R. Booth, a large lumber merchant, of Ottawa, who owns very extensive timber limits, tributary to the route which this line would traverse. and the construction of the line would enable the transportation by Mr. Booth of his logs, lumber and timber to Ottawa, where he has extensive mills, at less expense than the present route, which is by the use of the Ottawa River and its various tributary streams, Mr. Booth and the Central Vermont Railway, an American road, own the Atlantic Railway, with which the proposed line would connect at Ottawa. The proposed railway has been bonused as follows :—By the City of Ottawa, $100,000 ; half of the amount to be paid upon the completion of the line to Arnprior (which is now about finished), the balance when the line reaches Renfrew. The Dominion Government has granted a subsidy from Renfrew to Eganville of $70,400, being $3,200 per mile for an assumed distance of twenty-two miles ; also from Eganville to Barry's Bay of $96,000, on an assumed distance of thirty miles ; also from Barry's Bay westward for fifty-five miles, $264,000. The Ontario Legislature has also granted a bonus from Eganville to Barry's Bay of $3,000 per mile, for a distance not exceeding thirty miles, or $90,000. The Parry Sound Colonization Railway, which has been purchased by Mr. Booth, has been granted, by the Dominion Government, a subsidy of $128,000 from the Village of Parry Sound to Scotia. The Ontario Government has granted a bonus for the same line of $120,000. The subsidies granted up to the present time, therefore, to the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway and its proposed connection, the Parry Sound Colonization Railway, are :—

Dominion Government	$558,400 00
Ontario Government	210,000 00
City of Ottawa	100,000 00
Total	$868,400 00

It will be noticed that the Dominion Government has practically subsidized the entire line from Renfrew to Parry Sound ; the Ontario Government has subsidized the line from Eganville to Barry's Bay, in the Township of Sherwood, but have not granted any subsidy as yet from that part of the line between Scotia and Barry's Bay,—a distance of about seventy-five miles.

Your Committee have made exhaustive inquiries as to the nature of the country between these two points, and are assured by Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands, and Mr. J. M. Irwin. of Peterboro', who has travelled and prospected this entire region, that, for agricultural purposes, it is entirely worthless, consisting of rock and forest, which will never admit of settlement or cultivation, and which is without any existing population, and without even mineral wealth, as far as at present discovered.

As regards the interests of Toronto, if the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway should be completed, your Committee are strongly of the opinion that the effect would be extremely disastrous, not only as far as Toronto is concerned, but other Commercial Centres, such as Hamilton, London and Chatham ; ports on Lake Ontario, such as Whitby, Port Hope, Trenton, etc., and ports on Georgian Bay, as Collingwood. Owen Sound, Midland, Kincardine and Wiarton would be adversely affected. We are forced to these conclusions from the fact that at the present time the lumber supplies for the Georgian Bay and Parry Sound Districts are purchased and forwarded from the commercial centres and lake ports indicated. The lumber and forest products of the Georgian Bay District now find an outlet through the ports mentioned, and are brought to Toronto and to Lake Ontario and Niagara frontier for exportation. A line from Ottawa to Parry Sound would throw the trade of the Georgian Bay lumber district to Ottawa and Montreal, and would divert the lumber and forest products to those cities and to New England.

Your Committee are therefore of the opinion that the Council should take active steps to influence the Government against further assistance to a line which is being constructed principally in the personal and business interests of its promoter, for a long distance through a country entirely useless for settlement or agricultural purposes, and which when completed will very seriously affect the commercial interests of Toronto and Western Ontario, by diverting to Ottawa, Montreal, the Canada Atlantic Railway and its allied American lines, the trade we now enjoy. We submit that the completion of this line to Parry Sound will not develop or increase the prosperity of the Georgian bay country, but merely throw to other channels the trade now served from Toronto and Western Ontario.

Your Committee further submit that the construction of this line will adversely effect the interests of lines of railway already projected, partly constructed and in operation from Toronto, Whitby, Port Hope, Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto, Kingston and Brockville, for which subsidies have already been granted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and interested municipalities, by diverting from them traffic to Ottawa, Montreal and the east, which they were projected to secure for our city and other ports located on Lake Ontario, thereby nullifying the results expected from these branch lines, for which the taxpayers of Ontario have already been called upon to pay such large amounts.

This Committee cannot see the wisdom or advisability of paying taxes for the construction of a railway built to serve private interests, divert trade and commerce from their legitimate channels to outside and foreign sources, and destroy the utility and financial worth of lines of railways already under construction, and which have been heavily bonused by the Commercial interests of Toronto.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.), S. F. McKINNON, Chairman.

Moved, Seconded and Resolved,—That the report of the Railway and Transportation Committee, as now read be received and adopted as the report of the Council, and that the same be printed, and copies forwarded to the Premier of the Province, the Mayor and City Council, the City Members, to the Boards of Trade, and the civic authorities of the commercial centres adversely affected by this proposed line.—Carried.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary.

D. R. WILKIE,
President.

MR. AUBREY WHITE'S CONTRADICTION.

MR. AUBREY WHITE has addressed the following letter to the editors of Toronto papers with regard to the opinion he is stated to have given in the Committee's report regarding the region through which the O. A. & P. R. has yet to be constructed.

SIR,—In the report to the Board of Trade of the Railway and Transportation Committe of that body, which appears in your paper of the 2nd inst., it is stated that the committee were assured by Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Mr. J. M. Irwin, of Peterboro', that the entire region between Scotia, in the township of Perry, and Barry's Bay, in the township of Sherwood, (covering a distance of 75 miles, which is proposed to be traversed by Mr. Booth's railway) is entirely unfit for agricultural purposes, and altogether worthless, consisting of rock and forest, which will never admit of settlement or cultivation, and is without existing population or even mineral wealth, so far as at present discovered.

I am afraid the committee are holding me responsible for the opinions expressed by Mr. J. M. Irwin, of Peterboro', who they say has prospected and travelled the region in question. Part of it is well settled and part of it is not settled at all. The unsettled portion I have neither prospected nor travelled, and the information I possess is necessarily of a limited nature, and certainly would not warrant the language ascribed to me. Mr. Arthur White, of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. D. W. Alexander of the city, called upon me some days ago and had some general conversation about that region, and the opinion that I expressed about it as a whole was of a very general character, but neither generally nor specifically did I use the positive language imputed to me. I pointed out that we knew it had large quantities of valuable pine upon it, but that no settlement having gone into it, and no explorations for minerals having taken place there so far as we knew, its mineral value was an unknown quantity, and I added that the Government were considering the question of setting apart a public park in a portion of that territory, and what I said of a positive character had reference to the area proposed to be set apart as a park, about which we had some close information. With my experience of the settlement of the back country I would be very slow to express a wholesale condemnation of such an immense territory without a very close and careful examination of it.

I take the liberty of making this explanation in order that what I said may not be misunderstood. Yours, etc,

AUBREY WHITE,
Asst. Comm. Crown Lands.

TORONTO, March 3, 1893.

To the HON. SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Sebastopol humbly sheweth:

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company having surveyed their line of railway from the City of Ottawa westward to a point where it intersects the line of the Northern Pacific Junction Railway, and have already constructed that part of their line from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Arnprior, and are continuing the construction of their said line westward.

That the line of the said Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, for a long distance from the County of Renfrew westward, will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled, and through which there is not any railway, and the construction of the said railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country.

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said railway will be of most material benefit to the municipality which your petitioners represent, and also, your petitioners believe, to the whole of the Province.

That the construction of the said railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive, and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said railway through that part of this Province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company to build the said railway from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

Dated 3rd day of March, 1893.

THOMAS MAHER,

Reeve.

CARL WALTHER,

Clerk.

{Seal.}

H. A. SCHULTZ,
PATRICK KELLY,
MARTIN O'CONNOR,
HUGH GALLAGHER,
} Councillors.

To the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,

Premier of the Province of Ontario,

The petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Grattan humbly sheweth :

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company have surveyed their line of railway from the City of Ottawa westward to a point where it intersects the line of the Northern Pacific Junction Railway, and have already constructed that part of their line from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Arnprior, and are continuing the construction of their said line westward.

That the line of the said Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, for a long distance from the County of Renfrew westward, will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled, and through which there is not any railway, and the construction of the said railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country.

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said railway will be of most material benefit to the municipality which your petitioners represent, and also, your petitioners believe, to the whole of this Province.

That the construction of the said railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive, and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said railway through that part of this Province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company to bvild the said railway from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

Dated March 6th, 1893.

JAMES McKENNIREY,
Reeve.

WM. GORMAN,
Clerk.

{ Seal. }

BERNARD GALLAGHER,
RGBERT STEELE,
THEODORE TIEGE,
THOMAS POWER,
} Councillors.

Council Chamber,

PORT HOPE, March 7th, 1893.

SIR,—Agreeable to instructions of His Worship, the Mayor, and Council of the Port Hope Corporation, I respectfully beg to submit the following resolution, passed by said Council 6th March, 1893 :

"Moved by Councillor J. McMullen, seconded by Councillor J. B. Oks, That whereas the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway is partly built, or in contemplation of building from Ottawa to Parry Sound, and as such road is calculated to ultimately injure this municipality, and many other places in Western Ontario, and this municipality has, to a very large amount in the past, given aid to a railway that will be injured by the contemplated road which will also be to the injury of the merchantile, harbor and shipping interest of this municipality, therefore be it resolved, that this Council do respectfully pray, that the Dominion and Local Government will not subsidize the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway to any further extent than has already been done, it being apparent that the greater part of Ontario will be injured by said railway, and, be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Premiers respectively of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, and also to each of the representatives of this constituency in the Dominion and Local Legislatures.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. C. GANDERS,
Town Clerk.

Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT,
Premier of Ontario,
Toronto.

To the Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Townships of Raglan and Radcliffe humbly sheweth :

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company have surveyed their line of railway from the City of Ottawa westward to a point where it intersects the line of the Northern Pacific Junction Railway and have already constructed that part of their line from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Arnprior and are continuing the construction of their said line westward ;

That the line of the said Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway for a long distance from the County of Renfrew westward will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled and through which there is not any railway and the construction of the said Railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country ;

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said railway will be of most material benefit to the municipality which your petitioners represent and also your petitioners believe to the whole of this Province ;

That the construction of the said Railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said railway through that part of this province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

JOHN WENGLE,
Reeve.

JOHN E. N. MILLER,
Township Clerk.

{ Seal. }

JOHN RYAN,
HERCULES COLE,
FRED NEUMAN,
} Councillors.

Dated March 9th, 1893.

To the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Wilberforce humbly sheweth :

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company have surveyed their line of railway from the City of Ottawa westward to a point where it intersects the line of the Northern Pacific Junction Railway, and have already constructed that part of their line from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Arnprior, and are continuing the construction of their said line westward.

That the line of said Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway for a long distance from the County of Renfrew westward will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled, and through which there is not any railway, and the construction of said railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country.

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said railway will be of most material benefit to the municipality which your petitioners represent, and also your petitioners believe to the whole of this Province.

That the construction of the said railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive, and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said railway through that part of this Province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company to build the said railway from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of snbsidy.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

Dated March 11, 1893.

RALPH LETT,
Reeve.

GEO. STONE,
Clerk.

{Seal.}

NICHOLAS KRANZ,
MICHAEL PIERCE,
JOHN REGLIN,
ALEX. STUART,
} Councillors.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1894.

To the Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I again have the honor to appear before you and your colleagues on behalf of the O. A. & P. S. Railway to thank you for the aid granted in the past, and to report what has been done towards the construction of this trunk line since I addressed you last year, when we had only completed the line to Arnprior, a distance of 36 miles from Ottawa :

1st. We constructed during the past season the railway from Arnprior to Golden Lake, beyond Eganville, a distance of 49 miles, which is now in operation.

2nd. The section between Golden Lake and Barry's Bay, a distance of 24 miles, is under construction. Work has been going on all winter and the whole is to be completed by the 1st of August next.

3rd. The next section of 35 miles from Barry's Bay to Long Lake, on the Madawaska river, is being put under contract, the time for completion being fixed for 1st November next.

4th. On the western end, the third ten-mile section of the Parry Sound Colonization Railway was built last year and the fourth 10-mile section is now under construction, with considerable work done thereon. This leaves only some 9 miles to connect Parry Sound with Emsdale on the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway.

Altogether there will be constructed by next fall 182 miles of this system at an estimated cost of $2,548,000, exclusive of rolling stock.

You will therefore see that substantial progress has been made during the past season and we purpose doing the same this season. The line from Barry's Bay westward we have found to be very difficult and expensive in construction and as the whole of the distance aided by your Government, namely to a point 30 miles west of Barry's Bay, will be completed early this year, and in order to enable us to continue from that point westward, through to the intersection of the Northern & Pacific Junction Railway Company at Emsdale, a distance of 75 miles through wholly unsettled country, I would respectfully ask that you be pleased this session to grant us aid to the extent of $3,000 per mile over the last mentioned distance.

So much has been presented to you in the past both orally and by petition respecting the benefits and advantages accruing to the undeveloped country through which the line is to be constructed, that I would only weary you by a repetition of them, although the arguments advanced then have gained strength as time proves them, but should you so desire I will gladly send you copies of previous petitions.

I am pleased to inform you that the St. Anthony Lumber Company, on the understanding that we would build to their location this year, have commenced their opera-

tions towards the construction of a large saw mill. I presume you have heard somewhat of the intentions of this Company, as the question of their location was up before your Council last year.

I have the honor to remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. BOOTH.

To the Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT, Q C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

The petition of the undersigned members of the Legislative Assembly representing counties lying easterly of, contiguous to and along the projected Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway line humbly sheweth:

That the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company have constructed their line westward from the City of Ottawa to Renfrew, a distance of 55 miles, wholly without the aid of subsidies and have further constructed from Renfrew to Golden Lake and are continuing construction of their line further westward

That the line of the said Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway for a long distance from the County of Renfrew, westward, will run through a tract of country now wholly unsettled and through which there is not any railway, and the construction of the said railway will open up for colonization and settlement purposes and develop the resources of a large part of that tract of country.

That the opening up of that part of this Province for settlement and colonization by the said railway will be of great material benefit to the constituencies which your petitioners represent and also your petitioners believe, to the whole of this Province, the benefits of which are more fully set forth in a printed memorandum hereto attached.

That of this road nearly one hundred miles would be in the direction of the projected lines to the "Soo" and could be utilized by them to that extent.

Upon examination of the map of the province it will be found that the line runs midway between the Canadian Pacific Railway in the north, and the termini, in the south, of the different roads seeking access to the Soo from the St. Lawrence River.

That this line will be in no sense a competitor with existing Canadian railways, for its traffic will largely be derived from the opening of new districts having no railway facilities.

That the question as to the possibility of loss to the pine by dangers of fire having been raised, it should be noted that the line as surveyed follows the swamps and low lands, and the engineers report very little pine is passed through, for where it is not swamp and along lake shores it is through hardwood; there is therefore no danger to be apprehended from fire.

That the construction of the said railway through a large portion of the said tract of country will be very expensive, and your petitioners desire the Government of this Province to assist the said Railway Company to construct the said Railway through that part of this Province from Barry's Bay westward by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy. Wherefore your petitioners pray:

That the Government of this Province may be pleased to assist the said Railway Company to build the said railway from near Long Lake, westward, by granting to the said Company aid by way of subsidy as set forth in the application of the said Company to you, under date 12 March, 1894.

NAME.	NAME.
J. F. Dowling,	E. C. Carpenter,
J. Loughun,	James Sharpe,
W. C. Caldwell,	J. M. Clark,
Alfred Stanbury,	James Rayside,
Alex. Robillard,	G. W. Monk.
Henry Barr,	

MEMORANDUM REGARDING THE OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY.

With reference to the objections taken by the Toronto Board of Trade to the granting of any further aid to The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, the following observations seem pertinent.

Mr. Booth is not the sole owner of the railway in question, as one might infer from the wording of the Report of the Railway and Transportation Committee of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is merely the principal shareholder in the company organized to construct this road.

As to the allegation that its construction would materially benefit Mr. Booth in the transaction of his private business, Mr. Booth states that he "has no timber or logs that ever can be reached by it, the road passing a few miles along the extreme southerly line of my limits, from which the timber was cut many years ago and which was settled upon by farmers years ago. All my logs and timber in this country must continue to come down by water as heretofore."

The statement made by the committee in their report as to the amount of bonus given, to the effect that the Dominion Government have subsidized the entire line from Renfrew to Parry Sound, is erroneous, inasmuch as there is a fifty mile link from Scotia eastward that has received no aid whatever from the Dominion.

The committee also report the distance from Barry's Bay to Scotia as seventy-five miles, whereas Mr. Booth gives the distance, presumably from the company's survey as one hundred and five miles.

The desire of the committee seems to be to minimize the extent of the undertaking, and to make it appear that Mr. Booth will profit more largely from its completion than any other individual or interest. The reason why Mr. Booth should be criticized because he is so prominently promoting this enterprise at the risk of his entire capital is not apparent, unless it be that the committee wish to block it altogether.

As to the character of the country on the line of this road between Barry's Bay and Scotia some prejudicial statements are attributed to Mr. Aubrey White by the committee, which statements have been publicly contradicted by that gentleman. The line westward as far as Barry's Bay runs through country more or less settled. The next link of fifty miles is unsettled, and but little is known as to its adaptability for agricultural purposes beyond the statements made by the surveyors who laid out the line of the road, and who state that it runs through a country abounding to a considerable extent in hardwood, thus indicating more or less land suitable for agriculture.

The next section westward as far as Scotia has been to some extent settled upon from the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway. This portion of the road is reported by the surveyors as running through fine arable land heavily timbered with maple, birch, basswood, etc., all of which have a good commercial value when brought within reach of a market.

This road is eminently a colonization road, but, apart from that fact, there is not a constituency in the whole province east of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway that is not more or less directly interested in the construction of this line. Apart from its effect in opening up the country adjacent to it, it will constitute a trunk line, and a feeder for freight and passenger traffic to every line of road extending northward from points on Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence. These roads, some six or seven in number, at present terminate in what might be called a *cul de sac*, and must now depend almost exclusively for business on local traffic, but when extended to a junction with the Parry Sound line they cannot fail to receive more or less business from the traffic between the east and west, which that line must develop.

As to the contention that the proposed road will divert from other lines and sections of the province a good deal of the business which they now enjoy, it may be said that apart from the local business of the line, the bringing to market of forest products

that would otherwise be valueless, its principal business will be the transportation of grain from the granaries of the west to the markets of the east. This business is largely carried on by through lines of vessels unloading at Buffalo, Oswego, Kingston and Ogdensburg. Inasmuch as this new line will constitute the shortest transportation link between the great lakes and the nearest ocean port at Montreal, it must necessarily divert to itself, mainly from the points named a good deal of the business now handled there, which business is not carried on at the present time through any portion of the Province of Ontario.

As to the transportation of supplies into, and of forest products out of, the Georgian Bay District, referred to by the committee in their report, it may be said that imported goods can be laid down in Toronto at nearly or quite as low rates of freight on through bills of lading, as in Montreal, which fact gives to Toronto, the advantage over Montreal, in supplying the Georgian Bay District, by the difference in freight rates from Montreal as compared with those from Toronto ; a considerable item in favor of the latter city ; while as to the transportation of forest products it may be said that only a small percentuge now finds its way to the United States market by way of Ontario lake ports, the most of it reaching that market by through vessel from Georgian Bay to Buffalo or Oswego. If the construction of the line will make any difference at all in that regard it must contribute to an increase in the percentage done by way of Ontario lake ports when the extension of the lines running northward from these ports gives them a junction with the Parry Sound road.

But perhaps the chief argument in favor of the construction of the line is the fact that it traverses the central portion of the Province midway between the Grand Trunk and Lake Ontario on the south and the C. P. R. and the River Ottawa on the north, a territory that must have means of communication of this kind in order to its development, and to put the case mildly it is to say the least ungenerous, even assuming that the statements made by the committee of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto are even reasonably correct, that Toronto should oppose the construction of this line because it does not directly contribute to the business of the city, forgetting apparently that anything that tends to the general development of the Province must indirectly contribute more or less to the prosperity of its chief commercial centre.

MEMORANDUM RESPECTING THE OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY.

The O. A. & P. S. Ry. Charter.

The Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company's charter authorises it to build and operate a railway from Ottawa to Parry Sound, via Arnprior, Renfrew and Eganville, a distance of 250 miles. The road is completed westward from Ottawa as far as Arnprior, 36 miles, and is now in operation to that point, and will be continued to Renfrew, 55 miles from Ottawa, without the aid of subsidies.

Construction is about to commence on the section westward from Arnprior to Eganville, and Barry's Bay, a distance of about 75 miles. The next section, from Barry's Bay to Scotia, on the Northern and Pacific is about 105 miles.

The Parry Sound Colonization Railway has built 20 miles from Scotia west towards Parry Sound. There are still about 30 miles to build on this section before Parry Sound is reached. The construction of these 30 miles has been taken over by the Ottawa and Parry Sound railway, and is now under contract.

The Country through which the road passes.

The first seventy-five miles of the line westward from Ottawa, that is to say, as far as Barry's Bay, run through a country more or less settled, which therefore needs no further description.

From Barry's Bay going westward there is a section of say eighty-five miles of which some 50 miles are wholly unsettled. This is the region which Mr. Aubrey White was reported to have mentioned as uninhabited and uninhabitable, and respecting which, however, he writes on the contrary :

" Part of it is well settled and part of it is not settled at all. The unsettled portion I have neither prospected nor travelled, and the information I possess is necessarily of a limited nature, and certainly would not warrant the language ascribed to me. Mr. Arthur White, of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. D. W. Alexander, of this city, called upon me some days ago and had some general conversation about that region, and the opinion that I expressed about it as a whole was of a very general character, but neither generally nor specifically did I use the positive language imputed to me. I pointed out that we knew it had large quantities of valuable pine upon it, but that no settlement having gone into it, and no explorations for minerals having taken place there so far as we knew, its mineral value was an unknown quantity, and I added that the Government were considering the question of setting apart a public park in a portion of that territory, and what I said of a positive character had reference to the area proposed to be set apart as a park, about which we had some close information. 'With my experience of the settlement of the back country I would be very slow to express a wholesale condemnation of such an immense territory without a very close and careful examination of it.' "

Fine Arable Land.

This brings us to the third section, a length of some forty miles west to the junction of the Northern and Pacific Railway, through a country the character of which is known. It has been passed over by the surveyors, and is pierced by occasional settlements back from the Northern and Pacific Railway (which runs north and south, at right angles with the proposed line of railway). The line of the proposed O. A. & P. S. Railway runs through fine arable land, heavily timbered with maple birch, elm, basswood, etc., all of which have a good commercial value when brought within reach of a market.

Back from the proposed line, both to the north of it and to the south of it, there are also large tracts of good arable land which will not be settled until the country can be opened up and made accessible by a railway, one of the greatest advantages of which it is certain would be the marketing of the various qualities of timber which at present have no value, as they can only be made marketable by rail transportation. The revenue from this source alone to the provincial government (woods which would otherwise be lost to both settlers and government) would more than equal that already derived from pine over the same area.

No Danger to the Pine from Fire.

A question as to the possibility of loss to the pine by dangers of fire has been raised. With respect to this it should be noted that the line as surveyed follows the swamps and low lands, and the engineers report that very little pine is passed through, for where it is not swamp, and along the lake shores, it is through hardwood. There is therefore no danger to be apprehended from fire.

No Injury to Canadian Ports or Railways.

It has been contended that the proposed railway will divert business from existing lines. This is not correct. The road will create an entirely new business, mostly local. Any through business it may handle will be traffic that has hitherto gone through United States ports. It cannot, therefore, injure the business of Canadian lake ports or existing Canadian railways.

Revenue for the Province.

Some idea of the revenue that will be derived from the marketable timber to which access is to be given by the new road can be gathered from the enormous quantities taken out along other roads. One line in particular may be mentioned, the Kingston & Pem-

broke. It would be difficult for even the most sanguine to form a just estimate of the product of this vast wilderness of green and growing timber, covering an area of over 150 miles long by over 75 to 80 miles wide, and of the development of industries that will accompany the utilization of the abundant water powers available at so many points on both sides of the road. Already enquiries are being made for sites for mills and water powers along the line of the railway with the object of going into the new country and converting the raw material of the forests into the manufactured products of commerce.

A 100-Mile Link on the Way to the "Soo."

Of this road 100 miles would be in the direction of the projected lines to the "Soo," and could be utilized by them to that extent. Upon examination of the map of the Province it will be found that the line runs midway between the Canadian Pacific Railway in the north and the termini, in the south, of the different roads seeking access to the "Soo" from the St. Lawrence River.

Other Advantages of the New Road.

As the distance from Parry Sound to Montreal is 350 miles, against 455 miles from Buffalo to New York via the shortest rail line, and as the distance from all the north-west and south-west by water is 400 miles less than that to Buffalo, the advantages this line will have over the best American lines, and the fact that its construction will bring great prosperity to the country through which it passes, will be at once recognized.

In comparison with the Ogdensburgh line, which carries a large amount of business through northern New England, there is a saving of 602 miles in water transportation, the distance from the north-west and south-west lake ports to Ogdensburg being 1,127 miles against 527 miles to Parry Sound, vessels taking three weeks for the round trip from Port Arthur, Duluth and Chicago to Ogdensburg and return, while from any one of the above ports to Parry Sound they would make one trip a week; thus, with the advantage of 100 miles by rail, 400 miles by water, with

The Safest Harbour on Georgian Bay,

(Parry Sound) as a terminus, it must prove attractive to shippers and largely increase grain shipments from the west to our own ports of export.

Ottawa, May 1st, 1893.

THE GRANT TO THE OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAIL WAY, AND THE OPPOSITION OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE TO A PROVINCIAL ROAD NOT TRIBUTARY TO TORONTO EXCLUSIVELY.

Interesting Information Respecting the Hitherto Almost Unknown Region which it is Proposed to Open up to Settlement.

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR & PARRY SOUND RAILWAY.

Members of the Legislature of Ontario have become aware that the Toronto Board of Trade has undertaken to oppose a further grant in aid of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway.

The Provincial Grants.

The Government of the Province, after due consideration of the claims of the road as a public work, made a grant of $3,000 a mile, for 30 miles, from Egansville westwards; also a grant of $3,000 a mile at the west end of the proposed railway, from Parry Sound eastwards, 49½ miles.

The Ground of Attack.

The grounds on which the Toronto Board of Trade opposes a grant to build the line between the eastern and western points above mentioned are :

First, that they are informed on the authority of Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands, that the lands to be traversed are uninhabited and uninhabitable.

Second, that the proposed line will destroy established trade between Toronto and other lake ports and the district to be opened up.

The Reply.

As regards the first contention, Mr. Aubrey White has written to the Toronto press explicitly denying that he ever furnished any such information as stated in the report of the Board of Trade. The contention, being supported by no other evidence, therefore falls to the ground.

If information is needed as to the real character of the country to be traversed, it will be found in the following pages. The Parry Sound *North Star*, March 9th, says :

" We believe that portion of country, so slightingly referred to, is very rich in timber, both hard and soft wood ; it is also rich in minerals ; and is in every way well fitted to become among the loveliest of Canada's summer resorts, as well as fairly well adapted for agricultural purposes."

Mr. Edward Moore, of Douglas, Ont., who has lumbered in the country since he was a boy of 14, says :

" I remember on several occasions being out on the limits there bush ranging for choice timber, and from the tops of the mountains I could get a good view of the surrounding country. I could see for quite a distance, all around, miles and miles of hardwood bush and seemingly very large tracts of country which in my opinion was well suited for agricultural purposes. As for the mineral wealth of the country, I know myself of places in that country where there are large beds of white mica and also molybdenite and plumbago or black lead, and an abundance of iron ore.

An Entirely New Region.

The answer to the second charge is that the new railway opens up to civilization an entirely new country never yet tapped by any railway. Railway connections with Toronto and the lake ports will remain undisturbed. There will be no interference with them. The Toronto road runs north and south ; the proposed road east and west through a vast region greater in extent, as stated by the Parry Sound *North Star*, than the whole western peninsula of Ontario. Is this enormous country to be forever closed to population and enterprise because the city of Toronto is alleged to be interested in shutting off from the entire Dominion every section not directly tributary to its solitary line of railway that cleaves a narrow path almost due north from the lake in the south to the C.P.R main line in the north ?

The Government of Ontario has already answered the question by making grants to the portions of the road in course of construction respectively from the east and west. It is hoped the hostility so suddenly shown by the Toronto Board of Trade will not be suffered to hamper a public work of such vital importance to the Parry Sound and Georgian Bay country, and to the Province of Ontario at large, by influencing the withholding of further grants necessary to carry on this great enterprise.

The district that will be opened out by this road has contributed more largely than any other section of equal extent in the entire Province to the public revenues of Ontario, and has received less in return. The opening up of the country will greatly increase the contributions from the district to the provincial treasury.

At present there is no outlet from the Parry Sound region to the east, and no entry into that region from the east. In spite of every drawback, however, settlements have sprung up, and these urgently need railway facilities to the east to weld them together, develop and bring them completely within the sphere of Canada's civilization and trade. Are they to be denied the public aid invariably granted for such a purpose, and to be treated as an exception to the established rule, and outside the well-settled usages of the Province, for no other reason than the promulgation of a decree to that effect by the Toronto Board of Trade? The road in which Toronto is interested does not accommodate the eastern section at all. As before stated, it provides an outlet for a narrow strip on the extreme western edge of the region, leaving the entire country to the east of the Sound unprovided with railway facilities for its development. It is to supply an urgent want the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway is being built, and needs the usual aid from the provincial treasury.

The O., A. &. P. S. road is essentially a local and provincial road, and only incidentally a through route, but none the less the shortest route for United States western traffic to the sea than any other. Its completion means the development of local and provincial trade. Around the railway stations, as in the case of the Canada Atlantic when it first hewed a way through the woods from Ottawa to the St. Lawrence river at Coteau, healthy centres of population will spring into life. Settlement will take a start; lumber, sawing and mining industries will come into existence. The magnificent natural beauties of the Sound will bring tourists and summer travel, and hot weather resorts will attract thousands to the cool placid woods and waters of the Sound, from the capital, Montreal and other eastern centres, who every year fly from the hot, dusty streets of the cities for recreation and rest from the turmoil of business life.

A Short Cut to the Sea.

It will be seen at a glance on consulting the map, that the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway is destined, not to rob Toronto of her legitimate trade, but to create an entirely new local traffic, besides attracting a large amount of the grain and other produce now finding its way in such quantities from the west to the east by United States ports and railways. It gives a short cut, through the Dominion, from the North-western States to the sea so much quicker that its inevitable destiny is to bring to Canada an unlimited trade which for years has been building up great cities across the line.

Toronto is too far out of the way to be entitled to decide the question of giving or withholding the usual grant to this road.

The above considerations are respectfully submitted to all who feel an interest in the development of the unsettled parts of the province. By pushing the O. A. & P. S. road to its western terminus on the unsalted seas that wash the shores of Southwestern Ontario, a vast region now closed to enterprise will be opened up to business, and a new artery of commerce created between the east and west, to the benefit of every section of the great Province of Ontario and the injury of none.

A great deal of valuable information respecting the region in question will be found in the following pages.

Ottawa, Ont., April 3rd, 1893.

THE OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY.

Does Toronto Own the Province?

("North Star," Parry Sound, March 9, 1893.)

While the people of the Province generally have been disposed to believe that the City of Toronto has been getting from both Federal and Local Governments a pretty large share of the public favours, assistance and patronage, yet they have looked upon the matter with more or less good nature, and have been disposed to regard the

Protests of Hamilton

papers as being actuated by a spirit of jealousy at the growth and progress of a rival city. But the fact remains that Toronto has been steadily growing in wealth and population at the expense of almost every other portion of the Province. If, however, the merchants and other pushers of the city had been content to always boom their own city, and would at least maintain the pretence of doing so without directly seeking to injure other places, there would not be much ground for complaint.

The latest attempt to further its interest at the expense of other places has been directed at the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway. The Board of Trade of the city delegated to its railway and transportation committee the question of its attitude toward our railway scheme and that committee has been pleased to present a report, a copy of which may be found in another column of this issue, and which has been unanimously adopted at a meeting of the board, in which it set forth that the scheme of building a railway from Ottawa to Parry Sound must be opposed and if possible prevented. To say that such a course, even when backed by the sentiment of the whole city of Toronto, is an impertinent interference with

The Rights of Others,

is but feebly to express the indignation of those living in the districts to be benefited by the proposed line of railway. The excuse put forward by the board committee is (1) that the proposed road is to be owned by Mr. J. H. Booth, the Ottawa lumber king, and is chiefly to enable him to get his logs, lumber and timber to Ottawa, where he has extensive mills, and (2) "that having made exhaustive enquiries as to the nature of the country between these two points (Barry's Bay and Scotia, a distance of about 75 miles), they are assured by Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Mr. J. M. Irving, of Peterborough, who has travelled and prospected this entire region, that for agricultural purposes it is entirely worthless, consisting of rock and forest which will never admit of settlement or cultivation and which is without any existing population, and without even mineral wealth, as far as at present discovered."

Such are the excuses set forth by these wise gentlemen for their interference with the rights and business enterprises of a very large portion of

The Northern Part of the Province.

But the real cause of the unwarranted meddling is to be found in the same report, although it is so craftily worded as to seem to appear, to the casual reader, as not by any means to have been the true reason of the efforts of the committee to stir up opposition and jealousy to the enterprise. The report further says: "As regards the interests of Toronto, if the O. A. & P. S. railway should be completed, your committee are strongly of the opinion that the effect would be extremely disastrous, not only so far as Toronto is concerned, but other commercial centres, such as Hamilton, London and Chatham, ports on Lake Ontario, such as Whitby, Port Hope, Trenton, etc., and ports on the Georgian Bay, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Midland, Kincardine and Wiarton."

When did Toronto ever show any interest in the welfare of the places named, except in so far as they aided in furthering the interests of Toronto? This fact, too, the committee inadvertently let slip out in the report, which continues, "we are forced to these conclusions from the fact that at the present time the lumber supplies of the Georgian Bay and Parry Sound districts are purchased and forwarded from the commercial centres and lake ports indicated."

The report continues to bid for the assistance of everybody not directly interested in the proposed railway by seeking to show that the interests of all the rest of the Province, of course including the other railway companies, will be adversely affected by the building of the line between Ottawa and Parry Sound, because forsooth, "the completion of this line to Parry Sound will not develop or increase the prosperity of the Georgian Bay country, but merely throw to other channels the trade now served from Toronto and Western Ontario."

Even if all the reasons alleged by the committee upon which is founded its opposition to the O. A. & P. S. railway scheme were strictly true and well established, the Board of Trade would not be warranted in its opposition to a scheme of so much importance to so large a number of people of the Province and which will materially benefit so large an extent of country. But are all the statements set out by the committee borne out by fact? Is the action of the Toronto Board of Trade in the matter influenced by a regard for the interests of "commercial centres and lake ports" which are being dragged into the question, or is it for the purpose of furthering and favoring the selfish interests of the merchants who are represented by the Toronto Board of Trade? We fancy that any disinterested person who will carefully read the report of the committee, as copied from the Globe in this issue of our paper, will readily detect in whose interest these very disinterested (?) Toronto merchants are moving.

Why did not the Toronto Board of Trade interfere to prevent the building of the Toronto and Ottawa railway? From seventy five to eighty miles of the line of railway between Peterboro' and Perth are fully as rocky and unfit for agricultural purposes as is the land between Eganville and Scotia, and yet this fact did not deter these Toronto merchants from strongly insisting upon the necessity of a line between Toronto and Ottawa, notwithstanding the fact that the Grand Trunk, and one or two other lines, all heavily bonused by the people, were in operation between the two points. That line was to bring grist to the Toronto mill, so of course was of vast provincial importance in the eyes of Toronto people.

The same people have been continually advocating railways to all imaginable and impossible places from Toronto and have been asking for and receiving immense sums from the Dominion and Provincial treasury in support of these schemes; even at the present day, when they are opposing the O. A. & P. S. line on the ground that a portion of it is to be built through a country alleged to be unsettled and unfit for settlement, these gentlemen are strongly supporting and encouraging the Nipissing & James Bay Railway, a line in which some of the members of the Toronto Board of Trade are shareholders and directors. This line is to run, when completed, from Lake Nipissing to Hudson's bay, a distance of over three hundred miles through a country uninhabited and uninhabitable; yet, because it is supposed to be in the interest of Toronto it is in their opinion quite proper and right for the country to bonus it. But the Ottawa and Parry Sound line should not be built, because seventy-five miles of it are, according to the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, unfit for settlement.

We believe the portion of the country so slightingly referred to is very rich in timber, both hard and soft wood; it is also rich in minerals, and is in every way well fitted to become among the loveliest of Canada's summer resorts as well as being fairly well adapted for agricultural purposes.

The statement that the O. A. & P. S. railway would throw the "trade of the Georgian Bay lumber district to Ottawa and Montreal" is the real incentive to the opposition of Toronto merchants to the scheme. Not one car load in a hundred of the lumber manufactured in the district will probably ever find its way to either Ottawa or Montreal,

for the very good reason that Ottawa lumber can be supplied at those points much cheaper than from here, while our lumber will continue to be carried by the cheapest route, water, as at present. Whether or not the lumber supplies and other merchandise will continue to be purchased as at present or in the eastern markets will depend upon the terms upon which they can be purchased.

If the scheme has to be killed so as to allow Toronto merchants to maintain their control of our markets, we are inclined to the opinion that the people of the Province will decline to be a party to such a selfish and small-souled attempt. If it is true that a large volume of trade will seek its natural and proper outlet to the coast by our line, rather than be dragged around by way of Toronto, is not that fact one of the strongest arguments in favor of the line that its most ardent advocate could urge for its construction? Should the trade of the west and north-west be compelled to go by way of Toronto for ever because it slightly benefits that city in its transit, when by building a railway through seventy-five miles of supposed worthless country it can find its natural outlet and save a hundred miles of unnecessary travel? Surely these Toronto merchants must think the people of the Province are a set of asses when they appeal to them for assistance to compel trade to continue going out of its natural channel in order that they may get rich and grow at the expense of other people. We warn these people that they will raise such a nest of hornets around their heads if they persist in their opposition to our railway that they may yet wish they had left the matter alone.

Now let us look at the matter from the standpoint of the people who are interested in the building of the Ottawa and Parry Sound line. The portion of the country to be served by the proposed line is greater in extent than the whole western peninsula of Ontario; it is for the most part without any railway communication; it has contributed to the Provincial treasury since Confederation more money than all the other portions of the province combined, and has received less back in return. While Toronto has been feeding at the public treasury, this despised part of the Province has been keeping the Provincial treasury filled by the sale of its timber, and now that we are asking for a portion of our share for our pressing needs we are coolly told by Toronto we are injuring its interests and must give up all our hopes and expectations for the future because the members of its Board of Trade desire to continue to grow rich at our expense.

We have sufficient faith in the spirit of fair play in the towns and cities which are sought to be influenced against us by these Toronto merchants to believe that the great bulk of them will refuse to be made tools of at the dictation of anyone. Meanwhile, we shall have something further to say on the subject in a future issue, and we trust our brethren of the press throughout the Province will aid us in our fight.

Since the above was in type our attention has been called to a letter in the Toronto daily papers over the signature of Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, in which he positively denies having furnished the committee of the Board of Trade with the information as stated by them, and explains that an official of the Grand Trunk railway and afterwards a Mr. Alexander, of the Board of Trade, inquired of him as to his knowledge of the country in question, but that he informed both gentlemen that he had no personal knowledge of it and did not give them any information which would justify anyone in forming any such unfavorable impression as it attributed to him. We must apologize to Mr. White for believing the report that he would give such information as was credited to him. The statement of Mr. White shows to what length the gentlemen of the Board of Trade are prepared to go in their opposition to any public enterprise which has not their support and approval.

OTTAWA AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY.

What the Toronto Board of Trade has to say against the Road.

(From the "North Star," Parry Sound, March 9, 1893.)

We clip from the Toronto *Globe* of Thursday last the following report of the Board of Trade in regard to the construction of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway, and commend it to our readers as a specimen of the small-souled action of the great city of Toronto :—

The Railway and Transportation Committee presented the following report *re* the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway :—In accordance with the resolution passed by the council on 8th of February, the Railway and Transportation Committee submit the following report respecting a proposed line of railway, known as the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, with information as to the interests of Toronto in the construction of said railway :—The railway in question is projected to run from Ottawa to Arnprior and Renfrew, thence in a north-westerly direction to Scotia, where connection is to be made with the Parry Sound Colonization Railway. The latter road has been completed from Scotia to Bear Lake, a distance of twenty miles, from which point it is contemplated to extend it to Parry Sound. The ownership of the proposed Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound road is vested in Mr. Booth, a large lumber Merchant in Ottawa, who owns very extensive timber limits tributary to the route which this line would traverse, and the construction of the line would enable the transportation by Mr. Booth of his logs, lumber and timber to Ottawa, where he has extensive mills, at a less expense than the present route, which is by use of the Ottawa River and its various tributary streams. Mr. Booth and the Central Vermont Railway, an American road, own the Atlantic railway, with which the proposed line will connect at Ottawa. The proposed railway has been bonused as follows : By the City of Ottawa, $100,000, half of the amount to be paid upon the completion of the line to Arnprior (which is now about finished). the balance when the line reaches Renfrew. The Dominion Government has granted a subsidy from Renfrew to Eganville of $70,400, being $3,200 per mile, for an assumed distance of 22 miles; also from Eganville to Barry's Bay of $96,000, on an assumed distance of 30 miles; also from Barry's Bay westward for 56 miles, $264,000. The Ontario Legislature has granted a bonus from Eganville to Barry's Bay of $3,000 per mile, for a distance not exceeding 30 miles, or $90,000. The Parry Sound Colonization railway, which has been purchased by Mr. Booth, has been granted by the Dominion Government a subsidy of $128,000 from the Town of Parry Sound to Scotia. The Ontario Government has granted a bonus for the same line of $120,000. The subsidies granted up to the present time therefore, to the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway and its proposed connection to the Parry Sound Colonization Railway are :—Dominion Government, $558,400 ; Ontario Government, $210,000 : City of Ottawa, $100,000; total, $868,4000. It will be noticed that the Dominion Government has practically subsidized the entire line from Renfrew to Parry Sound. The Ontario Government has subsidized the line from Eganville to Barry's Bay, in the township of Sherwood, but has not granted any subsidy as yet for that part of the line between Scotia and Barry's Bay, a distance of about 71 miles.

Your committee have made exhaustive inquiries as to the nature of the country between these two points, and are assured by Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner Crown lands, and Mr. J. M. Irwin, of Peterboro, who has travelled and prospected the entire region, that for agricultural purposes it is entirely worthless, consisting of rock and forest which never will admit of settlement or cultivation, and which is without any existing population, and without even mineral worth, as far as at present discovered.

As regards the interests of Toronto, if the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound railway should be completed, your committee are strongly of the opinion that the effect would be extremely disastrous, not only as far as Toronto is concerned, but other commercial centres, such as Hamilton, London and Chatham, ports on Lake Ontario, such as Whitby, Port Hope, Trenton, etc., and ports on Georgian bay, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Midland, Kincardine and Wiarton would be adversly affected.

We are forced to these conclusions from the fact that at the present time the lumber supplies for the Georgian Bay and Parry Sound districts are purchased and forwarded from the commercial centres and lake ports indicated. The lumber and forest products of the Georgian Bay district now find an outlet through the ports mentioned, and are brought to Toronto and to Lake Ontario and the Niagara frontier for exportation. A line from Ottawa to Parry Sound would throw the trade of the Georgian Bay lumber district to Ottawa and Montreal, and would divert the lumber and forest products to those cities and to New England.

Your committee are therefore of the opinion that the council should take active steps to influence the Government against further assistance to a line which is being constructed principally in the personal and business interests of its promoter for a long distance through a country entirely useless for settlement or agricultural purposes, and which, when completed, will very seriously affect the commercial interests of Toronto and Western Ontario, by diverting to Ottawa, Montreal, the Canada Atlantic Railway and its allied American lines the trade we now enjoy.

We submit that the completion of this line to Parry Sound will not develop or increase the prosperity of the Georgian Bay country, but merely throw to other channels the trade now served from Toronto and Western Ontario. Your committee further submit that the construction of this line will adversely affect the interests of lines of railway already projected, partly constructed and in operation from Toronto, Whity, Port Hope, Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto, Kingston and Brockville, for which subsidies have already been granted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and interested municipalities, by diverting from them traffic to Ottawa, Montreal and the east, which they were projected to secure for our city and other ports located on Lake Ontario, thereby nullifying the results expected from these branch lines, for which the taxpayers of Ontario have already been called upon to pay such large amounts. This committee cannot see the wisdom or advisability of paying taxes for the construction of a railway built to serve private interests, divert trade and commerce from their legitimate channels to outside and foreign sources, and to destroy the utility and financial worth of lines of railways already under construction, and which have been heavily bonused by the commercial interests of Toronto.

After slight discussion the following resolution was adopted : That the report of the railway and transportation committee, as now read, be received and adopted as the report of the council, and that the same be printed, and copies forwarded to the mayor and city council, to the city members, to the board of trade, and the civic authorities of the commercial centres adversely affected by this proposed line.

TORONTO'S TRUE SOLUTION.

Don't Stand in the Way of an Eastern outlet but Build a Cut-off to Sudbury.

The true solution of Toronto's difficulty and one that would enormously help to build up that great city of which all true Canadians are so justly proud, is pointed out in an able letter by Mr. J. C. Bailey to the *Globe*, dated Toronto, March 7. In this letter Mr. Bailey also gives most valuable information respecting the country to be opened up by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway. The portions of the letter in question are as follows :

In your issue of the 2nd instant it is reported that at a meeting of the Board of Trade council held in this city on March 1st, a statement was made in connection with the country traversed by the projected line of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, in effect "that for agricultural purposes it is entirely worthless, consisting of rock and forest, which never will admit of settlement," etc. There must surely be some mistake or misunderstanding in such a statement as the above, for in my peregrinations for

the last ten years all over that country referred to, from one end to the other, north and south, east and west, my conclusions would not by any means warrant such a wholesale condemnation of that district, and although not a prairie district, and whilst admitting that there is a fare share of rock, with a very large quantity of first-class timber, it must also be honestly admitted that there is a large percentage of excellent land fit for cultivation, and the making of many comfortable homes for a large population. Being well watered by rivers and lakes, it will, when served by this Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, all be taken up and placed under cultivation at once, but without which railway, or some other railway, the land will remain as it now is—in a state of nature. The country is well adapted, too, for sheep and cattle raising, and there is no doubt whatever that settlers going on such land and picking out nice farms can make quite comfortable livings.

When Americans have occasion to visit this northern portion of our country, they seem to view it in a different and more favorable light, and it is really too bad, then, that Canadians are always too ready to decry their own country on all or any occasions.

The True Remedy for Toronto.

If the Toronto people are so much afraid that the building of Booth's railroad is going to carry the traffic from the north straight through to Ottawa instead of this city I think the remedy is, in a measure, in their own hands, and they must do something to counteract such a movement. If the Northern Railway with the Northern & Pacific Railway cannot cope with Booth's railway, or any other railway built to the north of us, why let Toronto build another railway direct to Sudbury, or still further north if necessary.

Such a road would, of course, intercept all traffic from the north and the Sault Ste. Marie and carry it direct to Toronto. There is such a railway now projected called the Toronto, Sudbury & Northwest Railway. The existing railways have no cause to fear any of these new railways now being projected. There is plenty of room for all. In another decade the traffic coming over the "Soo" bridge will be enormous and, to use the words of one of our railway authorities, Toronto must not allow itself to be "side-tracked."

SAMPLE COMMENTS.

A few Extracts Illustrating the Opinions Expressed by a Large Number of Daily and Weekly Newspapers Throughout the Country.

Toronto and North-western Ontario.

Ottawa Journal, March 20, 1893.

The Parry Sound North *Star* is valiantly exposing Toronto's selfishness in the matter of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway.

When the Toronto Board of Trade passed a resolution urging the Government to refuse to aid the railway on the ground that it was a private enterprise and passed largely through a barren and worthless country, the Board also endeavored to enlist the outside sympathy by picturing the injury which the O. & P. S. R. R. diversion of trade would do to Owen Sound, Wiarton, Sarnia, Chatham, etc.. etc., which at present are way stations on the steam routes between Georgian Bay and Toronto. This pretty double-barrelled plea—first, that the country was worthless, secondly, that the diversion of this worthless district's business would hurt not only Toronto but Western Ontario—was recognized by the Toronto press to be too late in the day, to say nothing else about it, and the Toronto News advised the Board of Trade to let the Parry Sound road alone, but to go in instead to push the construction of a ship canal from the Georgian Bay and Toronto. "With that in active operation," says the News, "nothing short of a general cataclysm could shake the prosperity of the city."

"Truly a pious, unselfish scheme," comments the Parry Sound *Star*, and continues:

"In order to prevent the country from spending a few thousands of the people's money for railway connection in the part of the Province from which the great bulk of the provincial revenue is raised, and in the furtherance of a scheme which will not help and may possibly injure the city of Toronto, the Province's great energies are to be directed in the way of compelling an expenditure of millions of the public funds in constructing a ship canal for the sole purpose of diverting trade from its admitted proper channel and to benefit a city which has already received more than its just share of public favors. Where is the new found solicitude of the Toronto Board of Trade for the welfare of Owen Sound, Wiarton, Sarnia, Chatham, London and Western Ontario generally? Just where it has always been and where it might be expected from the selfish disposition that city has always shown. Toronto only cries for these places in so far as they assist in advancing the interests of Toronto."

The *Star* concludes with a pointer to Toronto which the rest of the provice may happen to remember at some future date:

"Build the Georgian Bay ship canal, by all means, if you want to, but don't dare to ask for a cent of public money or you will very likely be told to use your own."

Montreal Gazette, March 16, 1893.

The Toronto city council has adopted a resolution opposing the giving of Government aid to the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, on account of the new line being likely to divert trade from the Queen city. The new road will, no doubt, give Montreal houses an advantage they do not now possess in competing for the trade of NorthernOntario; but it should also so much improve the country it traverses as to give Toronto more trade, even in the face of eastern competition. It looks as if now and again Ontario's big city did a little to deserve the nickname its Hamilton rivals are fond of hurling at it, and which implies the possession by its people of certain qualities usually attributed to that valuable and pushing but gluttonous representative of the genus *sus*, vulgarly called the hog.

Arnprior Chronicle, Ont., March 17, 1893.

The attitude of the Toronto Board of Trade with regard to the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway is entirely characteristic of Toronto, and is meeting with the condemnation which such a flagrant exhibition of selfishness so richly merits. We are in perfect accord with what the Parry Sound *Star* has to say on the matter. Parry Sound, like Arnprior, is to be greatly benefited by the road, and in the interests of its town and the country roundabout, the *Star* ably assails "the champion hog of Ontario" for seeking to deprive this very important section of Ontario of what is its just due. As was pointed out in these columns last week the Toronto people's chief argument against the road is that it is to run through a sterile region valueless for agricultural purposes.

They are careful not to mention the fact that they are testifying against the country on hearsay evidence; they are not charitable enough to admit that only a portion of the line surveyed runs through a barren country; nor will their avarice permit them to see that land which is unfit for agricultural purposes might yield more to the world than could the most fertile soil in existence. It is certain that minerals abound in the tract of country in question; it is not certain that all of it is unfit for purposes of agriculture.

In a letter to the *Globe*, Mr. J. C. Bailey, of Toronto, takes exception to the assertion put forth by the Board of Trade regarding the country. He declares it rich in minerals, fish and game, and goes on to say:—

"There must surely be some mistake or misunderstanding in such a statement, for in my peregrinations for the last ten years all over the country referred to, from one end to the other, north and south, east and west, my conclusions would not by any means warrant such a wholesale condemnation of that district, and, although not a prairie district, and whilst admitting that there is a fair share of rock with a very large quantity of

first-class timber, it must also be honestly admitted that there is a large percentage of excellent land fit for cultivation, and the making of many comfortable homes for a large population. Being well watered by rivers and lakes, it will, when served by this Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway, all be taken up and placed under cultivation at once, but without which railway, or some other railway, the land will remain as it now is—in a state of nature. The country is well adapted, too, for sheep and cattle raising, and there is no doubt whatever that settlers going on such land and picking out farms can make nice comfortable livings."

Not one word would the Toronto people have to say against this railway if it were going to help their city. They would have deemed the opening up of this portion of the province, whether fertile or sterile, a very patriotic move on the part of the promoters of the railway, and had anyone dared to object he very promptly would have been branded as a man whom it were flattery to call a fool, an enemy of his country, etc. As the Star observes, there were no objections heard when the road from Toronto to Smith's Falls was built through a large tract of country valuable for nothing at all, and at the same time there being a road already built which served the purpose satisfactorily to reasonable people.

Anyone who has travelled from Arnprior to Toronto per the C. P. R. must have remarked the rough state of the country beyond Peterboro'; he must have seen that for roughness and general uselessness it rivals anything on earth or in the waters under the earth; yet not once did the wise and just men who compose Toronto's Board of Trade lift even so much as a finger in protest. Not they; people of hoggish instincts do not usually do business after that plan. It would be too much like placing all cities on an equal footing, under which condition Toronto could not expect to lead in the race. The growth of that city has been phenomenal, but it has not been a healthy one, and much of it has been at the expense of other municipalities; consequently, it need not be wondered at that pure and unadulterated "gall" sits enthroned at Ontario's capital, and that its Board of Trade does not always strive to keep alive that little thing called conscience.

The assertion that the O., A. & P. S. R'y is a private one built to serve private interests was dealt with last week, and nothing more need be said in reply to a statement so manifestly absurd. The lie is given it by the exceedingly generous treatment accorded the undertaking by Ottawa and Arnprior, which places are not very apt to squander money on private roads built to serve private interests. This northern part of the province, whence is derived the provincial revenue and much of that of the Dominion, might justly be called to order if it were asking for the lion's share of the good things going, as its population is comparatively sparse, but it is not asking for that nor even for a fair share. The request it has made for aid from the Federal and Provincial exchequers is an extremely modest one, such as it has every right to expect will be honored and such as no one but "the champion hog of Ontario" could object to.

When Parliament and the Legislature take into consideration the importance of a railway in Crown lands, valuable for timber and minerals, they are not likely to be moved by the pathetic appeals and the sophistry of Toronto speculators, who, if they could make the whole province, the whole universe, bow the knee and pay tribute to them, after which, if they had time, they might annex the moon as a cabbage garden.

Renfrew Mercury.

Mr. J. R. Booth has not only on hand the contest in the law courts with the C. P. R. to prevent his making connection with the Parry Sound Colonization Railway, and so completing a direct line between Ottawa and the great lakes, and the extensive territory in Ontario west of Renfrew, but has now to fight against the strenuous opposition of the Toronto Board of Trade to his receiving any further assistance from the Dominion Government.

The jealousy shown in this matter by Toronto, which has been largely built up by the Grand Trunk and the Northern Railway, liberally subsidized by Canada before Confederation; and by other railways assisted since by the Dominion and Ontario Governments, is not very creditable to a city claiming to take the lead in the development of national prosperity and sentiment.

The argument as to the alleged worthlessness of the land to the west of, say, Eganville, reminds one, however, of the way in which the lumbermen used to talk about all the land only a few miles north of the shores of Lake Ontario. When we first came into Canada, we used to hear it said that the lumbermen had not many years before declared land then settled to be unfit for cultivation, and only capable of affording a living to Indians and hunters. And now we find Torontorians, some of whom are clamoring for a fast Atlantic steamship service, at a great cost, ready to spread abroad the idea that Eastern Ontario is worthless, and the northern part of the Province much the same, although they want a railway direct to Sudbury and to James Bay or Hudson!—with the assistance of liberal subsidies, of course.

Toronto Globe.

The advisability of granting subsidies to railway enterprises must be considered as a whole and not by piecemeal. It will not do to condemn any particular project because it promises to upset or divert settled lines of traffic. To show the Government that the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway would deflect trade from Toronto would scarcely be sufficient to justify the withholding of Government aid. The matter must be considered on much broader ground. It is well to inquire whether the time has not arrived when the policy of granting aid for the building of railways should not to a very arrived when the policy of granting aid for the building of railways should not to a very large extent cease. No hard and fast rule could be adopted, but the practice of looking evil. Of the evils that spring up in its train the political history of this country affords a great many proofs, so that a cessation of the practice, for a time at least, would be a benefit to the public purse as well as to public morality. The older Provinces, at least, are pretty liberally supplied with railway lines, and should a real necessity arise for the building of others, perhaps the financing of them could be entrusted to private enterprise and local public spirit. If this were the rule, greater care would undoubtedly be exercised in calculating whether there was a chance that a new line would be a paying concern. Subsidies to railways should cut a very small figure in the public accounts for the next few years.

(In reference to the above, it may be pointed out that the principle of aiding the Parry Sound railway has already been recognized by the Ontario Government, and subsidies granted for parts of the road as the road progressed. The question now is simply the continuation of the subsidies for the completion of the great work so far assisted.)

GRAVENHURST BANNER.

"Toronto for years has been acting the hog part in this Province, and it has broken out again in its antagonism to the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway. Although a part of the road is built, the Toronto Board of Trade is doing all in its power to prevent the completion of the road, as it might hurt Toronto, although it is a work of necessity and would be of great service to this north country, whence the great part of the revenue of the Province is derived and where so little is spent.

"Do Toronto people imagine lumbermen, their employees and others, should come up into this country and make money to spend solely in Toronto. No place in the Province has derived so much from public moneys as Toronto, yet she begrudges even the crumbs that happen to fall to any other part of the Province. Surely it is time that she has learned that no part of the Province can prosper unless the Province as a whole prospers. By all means let the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway be completed—Toronto to the contrary, notwithstanding."

OTTAWA CITIZEN.

The North Star, of Parry Sound, publishes a long three-column article in criticism and review of the report of the Toronto Board of Trade upon the Ottawa & Parry Sound Railway. The Star thinks that if Toronto people would mind their own business the rest of the Province could get along without their impertinent interference. Toronto does not own the whole of Ontario.

UXBRIDGE JOURNAL.

The Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway project is being opposed by the Toronto Board of Trade as an unnecessary line and likely to injure Toronto by diverting trade to Ottawa. The Board also claim it will injure Hamilton, London and Chatham, Whitby, Port Hope and other lake ports, but no one will suspect Toronto of having any love for those places, and it is safe to conclude that its opposition to the road is based principally on the fear that it will injure Toronto. The object of its opposition now is to prevent the road getting any more aid from the Provincial Government, the Dominion Government having already liberally assisted the project. While Toronto's claims deserve consideration, we think the Government may be depended on to refuse to do aught that might injure or deal unfairly with other important sections of the Province. The feeling in the Parry Sound District is strongly in favor of the completion of the road.

STREETSVILLE REVIEW.

"The Parry Sound Star calls attention to the fact that the Toronto Board of Trade has kicked furiously against the proposed construction of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway. The Board of Trade aforesaid does not want this railway built for it would injure Toronto, and incidentally, Hamilton, London, Chatham and other places. This arouses the indignation of Bro. Ireland, who forthwith proceeds to don his feathers and war-paint and starts on a scalping expedition, the intended victim being dubbed the "Champion Hog of Ontario." Like most of his tribe the latter is a difficult "critter" to handle. However, the Review's sympathies are with Bro. Ireland."

WHAT ONE WHO KNOWS THE REGION SAYS.

EVIDENCE BY EDWARD MOORE, OF DOUGLAS, ONT., WHO HAS LUMBERED IN THE DISTRICT FOR MANY YEARS.

OTTAWA CITIZEN.

OTTAWA AND PARRY SOUND.

A fertile country—Rich natural resources—Valuable timber lands.

EDITOR CITIZEN.—I see that the Board of Trade of Toronto have passed a resolution to be placed before the Ontario Parliament, asking that the Government do not grant any further aid to the building of the O., A. and P. S. R.R.

Their resolution is formed on the ground that the country to be traversed by the railroad is unfit for agricultural purposes, and also that there is no mineral wealth in said section of country. The gentlemen of the committee could never have had any recourse to that section of country or else they would not have expressed themselves as they did.

I can give my opinion as one who lumbered and worked through that part of the country since I was 14 years of age, as I used to go with my father on his usual trips to his

LUMBER CAMPS,

he being agent for the trustees of the late John Egan, of the Village of Aylmer, P.Q., then called Canada East. Our place of residence was in the township of Admaston, county of Renfrew. When my father made these trips to his camps, we had to travel on foot and carry our provisions and blankets, there being no roads at that time to run wheels on. There was no other way of getting to these camps in summer or fall of the year, but when winter came we got along a little better, as there was a bush road cut through the then wild wilderness, called the Opeongo line or road. In fact it could hardly have been called a road, as it was only cut out in a hurry and ran zig-zag here and there past the large trees so as to get around them.

When the cold weather and sleighing came we could use horses and sleighs and get toour place of destination with about one-half the toil and hard labor that we had in the summer. It usually took us about four days to make the trip from home to the lumber camps which were situated on the now J. R. Booth limits or Egan's old estate on the upper part of the Madawaska river.

I can say from experience that the old farm of the Egan estate (the clearing covers about 500 acres, as near as I can remember) in my father's time when cultivated yielded an abundant crop of any kind of grain that was sown on it. Wheat was the chief grain crop that was cultivated, and the result was very satisfactory.

There is quite a large settlement adjoining the Egan estate, and the farmers all seem to prosper. Some of them sell farm produce to the amount of from $600 to $1,500 to the lumber firms in that section. I remember on several occasions being out on the limits there bush ranging for choice timber, and from the tops of the mountains I could get a good view of the surrounding country. I could see for quite a distance around miles and miles of hardwood bush, and seemingly very large tracts of country which, in my opinion, was well suited for agricultural purposes. As for

THE MINERAL WEALTH

of the country being condemned, I know myself of places in that country where there are large beds of white mica and also molybenite and plumbago or black lead, and an abundance of iron ore. There seems to be a very large amount of iron ore through that country. When the district is explored and examined by reliable mineral experts and their report published, it is my opinion that the two competing railroads will find plenty of work to do as the country to be traversed possesses both timber limits and minerals. Further, I would consider it the duty of the Government to open up the

UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF ONTARIO,

by granting bonuses to railways. Unless this is done, the western part of this Province will remain an unknown barren waste of valuable land and timber. Let any man come along on this new branch of railroad that was built from Renfrew to Eganville last fall, and he would be astonished at the amount of pulp wood and hop poles that are piled at the stations along the road. Only for the railroad these woods would be burned up in fallows according as the farmers would be clearing their land, but now, instead of being burned in fallows it turns into cash which goes into the farmers' pockets. I say that the opening up of this country by aiding railroads is bringing hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people living convenient to the line of road.

Hoping that I have not trespassed on your valuable space,

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

EDWARD MOORE

DOUGLAS, ONT., March 17th, 1893.

(Copy.)

To the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Q. C., K. C. M. G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1893.

Sir,—On behalf of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company, I beg to lay before you the progress made since I had the pleasure of addressing yourself and colleagues last spring respecting aid for this line of railway.

(1) The road has been built from Ottawa to Arnprior, a distance of 36 miles; the bridging on this portion of the road alone has cost over $140,000, or $4,000 per mile.

(2) We are now building a bridge across the Madawaska at Arnprior, which will cost (estimated) $42,000.

(3) Tenders are now under consideration for the construction of 70 miles westward from Arnprior. This includes the 30 miles for which your Government has been pleased to grant a subsidy of $3,000 per mile.

(4) Timber, ties, telegraph poles and posts for the completion of these 70 miles have been taken out this season and distributed along the line.

(5) We have taken over the contract for the construction of the Parry Sound Colonization Railway, which had been at a standstill for nearly two years owing to the late contractors being unable to go on further. Work is now being pushed vigorously and will continue until Parry Sound is reached. This will form the western end of our line.

As stated in my previous communications, a complete survey of the whole route from Ottawa to Parry Sound has been made, and it will only tax your valuable time for me to repeat the many claims which I have previously laid before you, and upon which were based our request for aid, further than to state briefly:

It will act as a powerful colonizer.

The country through which it passes (that is, about 105 miles, the portion for which we now ask aid) is wholly without railway facilities, and is capable of great development.

A large revenue will be derived from forest products not now marketable without transportation facilities.

The development of minerals, and revenue arising therefrom.

Thirty-six miles are now constructed on the eastern end, and 20 miles on the western end.

In alluding to through traffic, it has been said lately that it will only divert business now existing from an old to a new route. This I contend is not correct, for we purpose creating a new business, one which heretofore has gone to American lake ports. We, therefore, cannot injure the business of any of our Canadian lake ports.

We now have made substantial progress at both ends, having over 56 miles constructed at an expenditure of $726,000, and promise to have 70 miles more this year. Under these circumstances I would respectfully urge that in order to insure its successful completion at an early date, the usual grant of $3,000 per mile on that portion of the line from a point 30 miles west of Barry's Bay to Scotia, a distance of 105 miles, be made; also, that you may be pleased to renew the grant on the 30 miles west of Eganville to Barry's Bay.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. BOOTH,
President.

(Copy.)

ESTIMATE OF THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF THAT PART OF THE OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY FROM MURCHISON, DISTRICT OF NIPISSING, TO SCOTIA, TOWNSHIP OF PERRY, DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND.

Distance, 75 miles.

Clearing: 900 acres of clearing at $25 per acre		$ 22,500 00
Close cutting and grubbing: 87 acres at $100 per acre		8,700 00
Earthwork (embankment): 960,300 cubic yards at 23 cents		120,869 00
Solid rock excavation (gneiss bastard granite): 462,150 cubic yards at $1.60		839,440 00
Bridge masonry: 6,560 cubic yards at $12 per yard		78,720 00
Bridge superstructure:		
Two 75 feet spans, $3,150 00	$6,300 00	
Two 50 " 1,520 00	3,040 00	
Four 30 " 570 00	2,280 00	
One 25 " 475 00	475 00	
Five 20 " 320 00	1,600 00	
Three 15 " 160 00	480 00	
Eleven 10 " 110 00	1,210 00	
		15,385 00
Wooden culverts (cedar) beam culverts:		
4 x 6 feet, 30 feet long ..... 120 feet		
71 x 4 " 30 " ..... 2,130 " 450,000 feet, B.M		
Box culverts: 43 x 4 feet, 40 feet long ..... 1,720 " 470,000 "		
920,000 feet at $22		20,240 00
Pipe culverts: 834 feet of 2 feet diameter, cast iron, at $5 per foot		4,170 00
Cattle guards: 10 pair cattle guards (iron) at $50 per pair		500 00
Fencing and gates: 48,000 rods at $1 per rod		48,000 00
Ties: 2,640 per mile, 198,000 at 25 cents		26,259 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		2,626 00
Rails (72 lb. per yard) 113 tons per mile: 8,475 tons at $27 per ton		213,825 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		21,882 00
Joints and fastenings: Add 15 per cent. cost of rails		32,824 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		3,282 00
Frogs and fastenings: 7 sets, 1 for each station, at $400 per station set		2,800 00
Water tanks and pumping outfit, complete: 4 water tanks at $2,000 each		8,000 00
Station buildings. 7 station buildings at $2,500 each		17,500 00
Telegraph line: 75 miles at $150 per mile		11,250 00
Track laying: 75 miles at $250 per mile		18,750 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		1,875 00
Ballasting, 2,000 yards per mile at 35 cents per yard: 150,000 cubic yards at 35 cents		52,500 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		5,250 00
		$1,582,147 00

Equals, $21,095 per mile, exclusive of equipment or right of way.

GEO. A. MOUNTAIN,
Chief Engineer.
O., A. & P. S. Ry.

(Copy.)

ESTIMATE OF THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF THAT PORTION OF THE OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY FROM BARRY'S BAY, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHERWOOD, COUNTY OF RENFREW, TO MURCHISON, DISTRICT OF NIPISSING, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Distance, 31¾ miles.

Clearing: 381 acres at $25 per acre		$9,525 00
Close cutting and grubbing: 38 acres at $100		3,800 00
Earthwork (embankment): 320,230 cubic yards at 23 cents		73,652 00
Solid rock excavation (gneiss bastard granite): 119,126 cubic yards at $160		190,602 00
Bridge masonry: 3,260 cubic yards at $12 per yard		39,120 00
Bridge superstructure:		
One 100 feet spans, $5,800 00 each	$5,800 00	
Five 30 " 570 00 "	2,850 00	
Two 20 " 320 00 "	640 00	
One 12 " 120 00 "	120 00	
Seven 10 " 110 00 "	770 00	
Wooden culverts (cedar):		
35 box culverts, 47 feet long	354,000 feet	
17 open " 37 "	135,000 "	
	489,000 " at $22	10,750 00
Pipe culverts: 515 feet of 2 feet cast iron pipe at $5 per foot		2,575 00
Cattle guards: 10 pair cattle guards, iron surface, at $50		500 00
Fencing and gates: 20,320 rods at $1 per rod		20,320 00
Ties: 83,820 at 25 cents per tie		20,955 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		2,095 00
Rails (72 lb. per yard) 113 tons per mile: 3,588 tons at $27 per ton		110,876 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		11,087 00
Joints and fastenings: Add 15 per cent. of rail cost		16,630 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		1,663 00
Frogs and Switches (complete); 3 station sets, 1 set for each station, at $400 per set		1,200 00
Water tanks and pumping, (outfit complete): 1 water tank		2,000 00
Station buildings: 3 station buildings $2,500 each		7,500 00
Telegraph line: 31 ¾ miles at $150 per mile		4,762 00
Track laying: 31¾ miles at $250 per mile		7,937 00
Add 10 per cent for sidings		793 00
Ballasting: 2,000 yards per mile—63,500 cubic yards at 35 cents		22,225 00
Add 10 per cent. for sidings		2,222 00
Total		$572,969 00

Equals $18,046 per mile *exclusive of equipment or right of way.*

GEO. A. MOUNTAIN,
Chief Engineer,
O. A. & P. S. Railway.

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY.

OTTAWA, ONT., 5th April, 1894.

To the Hon. Sir OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,
Premier of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I hope you will not consider me importunate if I draw your attention to the fact that since I submitted to you my letter of the 12th ultimo, together with a petition from the members interested through their constituents in the completion of the line, I have closed the contract for the construction of the thirty miles west of Barry's Bay, to be finished by the first November next. I also enclose copy of telegram received from Mr. Whitney, representing the St. Anthony Lumber Company, who are to build the mills at Long Lake, showing that they are in earnest, and we have agreed to lay the track to their mill site by the 10th November next.

I thought I might trespass on your indulgence in making you acquainted with these additional facts as showing you the *bona fides* of the enterprise and that you would like to know of them when the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway came under your consideration in connection with our request for further aid.

When the thirty mile section westward from Barry's Bay is completed early in November the subsidy asked for would enable us to continue the work through next fall and early winter, which is the safest time for clearing out the right of way.

I again would ask for your Government's favorable consideration of my request of 12th March and grant the aid then asked for.

I have the honor to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. R. BOOTH.

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, April 28th, 1893.

Re the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway.

Second Report of the Railway and Transportation Committee of the Council.

To the Council of the Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting on March 22nd, the President directed the attention of the Council to the adverse criticisms that had been made on the report of this Committee submitted to the Council on March 1st, regarding the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway Co., by the public journals of Ottawa and Parry Sound, and suggested, in which the Council concurred, that the Railway and Transportation Committee be authorized to bring in an amended report that should indicate in what way the interests of the section of the country proposed to be served by that railway can be provided for without detriment to Toronto and other cities and towns participating in the trade of the Parry Sound District.

Your Committee have carefully considered the newspaper articles referred to, and have come to the conclusion the criticisms contained therein only serve to strengthen the arguments advanced in our report of March 1st, that the proposed Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway is not entitled to Government support, and if constructed will prove detrimental to the interests of that portion of Ontario which would pay the great bulk of the bonuses granted. No effort has been made to disprove our contention, based on reliable information derived from parties who have personally traversed the country,

that the district from Barry's Bay to Scotia is a wilderness of rock and forest, utterly unfit for cultivation, and consequently not practicable for colonization purposes, and therefore, we understand, not entitled to aid from the Ontario Government under their present policy. The only reply to our statements in this direction is that there are railways at present in existence which run through just as barren a country as the proposed route of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway.

As regards detriment to the interests of Toronto and other commercial and shipping centres by the construction of this proposed railway, the press comments in this connection fully justify your Committee's opinion. One newspaper frankly states, "The line will draw largely upon the trade of the west, which now passes through Toronto." Your Committee have not the desire or time time to reply to the adverse criticisms of the journals of Ottawa and Parry Sound. It was to be expected that the newspapers of these cities would find fault with our report and consider it extreme selfishness on our part to object to the Province bonusing, to the extent of $300,000.00 for their benefit,—for the privilege of seeing our trade and commerce diverted to other channels, our money used to enrich Ottawa lumber merchants, and to construct a railway for the purpose of providing traffic for American lines of transportation. As the Board of Trade of Toronto is not seemingly anxious to cheerfully increase our Provincial expenditure for the purpose mentioned, the newspapers in the cities in question have adversely criticised our action.

As regards indicating the manner in which the interests of the section of the country proposed to be served by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, can be provided for, your Committee considers that, as far as Ottawa and Arnprior are concerned, they are already provided with sufficient railway facilities, and the country west to Barry's Bay, which is an agricultural district, will be served by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway and a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, these lines being already under construction, and, we believe, will be completed this year, and an extension of the line west of Barry's Bay would not benefit this district. That section of the country between Barry's Bay and Scotia requires no railway at present, and it never will until mineral lands in Canada improve in value, and markets can be be found for the iron ore, of which there are many thousands of tons mined, and hundreds of thousands of tons unmined (for which a purchaser cannot be found), lying along the lines of railway now in operation. It is useless, therefore, to waste money in constructing railways to open up new mineral territories at the present time.

Your Committee considers that Parry Sound and the district east to Scotia should be provided with necessary railway facilities, and to this end the Parry Sound Colonization Railway was projected and bonused, as pointed out in our former report, to be constructed between Parry Sound and Scotia. This railway should be completed and placed in running order without further delay.

At Scotia a connection is made with the Grand Trunk, and with a good service and energetic action on the part of the managers of the two lines, Parry Sound and the adjacent country will be served by as good railway facilities as any other city or town on the Georgian bay. An outlet will be given to all western Ontario, and to the mutual advantage of Parry Sound, Toronto, and other cities in this part of the Province, as well as a direct line to Manitoba, the North-west, and British Columbia.

This we consider the true means of establishing railway connection with the Parry Sound District; a short line is thereby afforded, whereby the products and manufactures of this district reach their natural market, and supplies can be sent in from Toronto and other commercial centres in Ontario at lower rates, quicker time, and at better advantage to the purchasers of this district than is possible from Ottawa or Montreal.

Your Committee desire to draw your attention to the fact that the Parry Sound Colonization Railway was originally projected to establish connection with the Grand Trunk at Scotia, and to accomplish these very purposes, and it was only when Mr. J. R. Booth obtained control by purchase that the question of the diversion of the traffic to Ottawa and Montreal was thought of.

Your Committee in closing this report feel that they must draw your attention to the efforts being made at present by Mr. J. R. Booth to secure an additional bonus from the Ontario Government for the proposed line between Barry's Bay and Scotia, of $3,000 per mile for an estimated distance of 105 miles, and to recommend that all possible action be taken by the Board to defeat this attempt to obtain this large sum of $315,000 to aid in constructing a line through a barren wilderness, and which, if completed, would so militate against the commercial interest of Toronto and other cities, which would be called upon to furnish the bulk of the money required to pay the subsidies demanded by Mr. J. R. Booth and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. McKINNON,
Chairman.

Moved, seconded and resolved,—That the report of the Railway and Transportation Committee, as now read, be received and adopted as the report of the Council, and that same be printed and copies forwarded to the Premier of the Province, the Mayor and City Council, to the City Members, to the Boards of Trade, and the civic authorities of the commercial centres adversely affected by this proposed line.—Carried.

D. R. WILKIE,
President.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary.

TORONTO, May 11th, 1893.

Sir OLIVER MOWAT,
Attorney-General, Province of Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SIR,—On the 1st of the month I had the honor of addressing a communication to you by direction of the Council, asking if it would be agreeable with your convenience to accord to a deputation of the Council an opportunity of discussing the matter of further bonusing for the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, and as I have not been favored with an acknowledgment of the receipt of my first letter, I presume it must have miscarried.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary.

TORONTO, May 1st, 1893.

Sir OLIVER MOWAT,
Attorney-General, Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honor to hand you copies of reports and resolutions that have been adopted by the Council of the Board, with respect to the further bonusing of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, and I am instructed to ask that you will kindly accord to a deputation of the Council an opportunity of discussing the matter with you at your early convenience.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary.

Articles of agreement made and concluded this 19th day of May, A.D., 1886, by and between the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company (a corporation organized under a charter granted by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, during the session of 1880), and hereinafter called "the Company," party of the first part, and The Hudson Improvement Company, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America) a corporation organized under the laws of said State of New Jersey by special Act of the Legislature, approved March 28th, 1871, with authority to contract for building railways and other works), and hereinafter called "the Contractor," party of the second part.

Witnesseth, that for and in consideration of the payments and covenants hereinafter mentioned to be made and performed by "the Company," "the Contractor" and the Company hereby covenant and agree as follows :—

First, that the Company having its line already located from a point on the Victoria branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, Midland Division, in the Township of Snowdon, eastwardly, to a point in the Township of Glamorgan, distant about ten (10) miles, and preliminary work on the said line eastward to a point near Bancroft, in the Township of Dungannon, in the County of Hastings, distant in all about fifty (50) miles, and having been voted a money bonus by the Dominion Parliament of three thousand two hundred ($3,200) dollars per mile on the fifty (50) miles above described, payable on the completion of each ten (10) miles of said railway, and "the Company" are seeking further cash aid from the several Municipalities through which its road will be built to the extent of about eight hundred ($800) dollars per mile, and an exemption from taxation for a term of years of the Company's railway by the townships through which the road will be located, all of which the Company agree to use their best efforts to secure with the least possible delay.

Second, the Company agrees to take the necessary steps to increase their capital stock as provided by their charter to the amount of four million five hundred thousand dollars ($4,500,000), and to execute and issue a mortgage on its entire proposed line for four million five hundred thousand ($4,500,000) dollars, said mortgage to be made to the Farmer's Loan & Trust Company, of New York City as trustee, to secure an issue of six per cent. bonds payable in forty years (40), and to be issued by the Company to an extent of not more than twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars per mile.

Third, that the contractor agrees to proceed without unnecessary delay to survey and locate the remainder of the said fifty miles (50) of railway to a point near Bancroft aforesaid, subject to the approval of the Company and upon the satisfactory assurance of the ability of the Company to secure the aid as mentioned in the foregoing section, and of its ability to meet its obligation as hereinafter named.

To secure and pay for the necessary right of way, and to proceed without unnecessary delay to the prosecution of the work and completion of the same within the time hereinafter named.

Fourth.—The contractor agrees to construct for the Company a first-class single track railway of four feet eight and one-half inces (4 ft. 8½ in.) gauge, from a point on the Victoria branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, Midland Division, in the township of Snowdon, county of Haliburton, thence eastward through the townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, Faraday, to a point at or near the village of Bancroft, in the township of Dungannon, and to build the same according to the following specifications :—

Location.—The survey and location of the road shall be made by the contractor on the best route to serve the mineral interests and general business of the country, and to be approved by the Company, and when approved no change to be made without their approbation.

Grade.—The grade is defined to be a line six inches below the bottom of the rail of the track when laid.

Road Bed.—In all rock excavations the natural material shall be taken out to a regular and uniform depth (at least six inches) below grade, and upon embankments when the material is of the kind specified for the road bed, the embankments shall be topped out and properly levelled off six inches below grade.

The road bed itself shall be of good gravel, or such other suitable material as can be had adjacent to the line, at least six inches thick below the ties, well placed and tramped or rammed down, and the filling between the ties shall be of the same kind as the road bed.

The road bed in all excavations shall be well drained with side ditches of such depth as the locality may require. The road bed shall be at least fourteen feet (14) wide at grade line, and where there are turnouts or sidings proportionately wider.

It shall be laid with ties at the rate of not less than 2,640 ties per mile of single track, and said ties shall be eight feet (8) long, six inches (6) thick, with a face of eight inches (8) of good sound timber, either hemlock, tamarack, or other suitable timber.

Grubbing and Clearing.—The line of road shall be cleared of all standing timber for a width of fifty feet (50), and all brush and fallen logs destroyed, where embankments are required of no greater height than two feet, the stumps shall be taken out under that portion where the track is laid to a width of at least ten feet (10.)

Excavations and Embankments.—Excavations shall be at least sixteen feet (16) wide, and proportionately wider where there are turnouts or sidings, the sides of such excavations shall be regular and shall be sloped to the angle of natural repose (which in rock is about $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 and in earth $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.) Embankments shall be at least fourteen feet (14) wide at grade, and shall be built with slopes not steeper than the angle of natural repose of the material employed when in place.

Culverts.—Culverts of suitable timber or stone shall be made under the track at such points as may be necessary to give free passage to the water in its natural channels.

Ditches.—Surface and side ditches shall be made wherever necessary as well as in all excavations.

Masonry.—All masonry shall be made from the stone of the country through which the road is built, most suitable for the purpose. All masonry shall be of the best kind for the uses intended.

Bridges.—All bridges on the line shall be of iron or wood of suitable quality found in the country traversed by the railway, and on such plans and specifications as the length of span may make necessary, all plans of bridges to be approved of by the chief engineer of the Company.

Piling.—Whenever piles are used they shall be good sound timber and of the best quality found adjacent to the line, and of such size as the work required of them shall demand, and shall be driven to a solid foundation.

Rails.—The rails shall be of good sound quality of steel, and shall weigh fifty-six (56) pounds per lineal yard, they shall be well spiked to each tie with four spikes (4) and secured at each joint by fish plates of sufficient weight, bolted together with four bolts (4.)

Frogs, Switches and Fixtures.—All necessary frogs, switches and fixtures shall be constructed on the most approved plan as shall be needed for the traffic of the road.

Water Tanks.—Water tanks shall be constructed at such points on the line of road where a suitable supply of water can be had, and of sufficient number to meet the requirements of the line.

Stations and Buildings.—Buildings suitable to accommodate the freight and passenger business shall be erected at the following points : Junction with Grand Trunk Railway, Irondale, Pine Lake, Cheddar and Bancroft, the contractor not being obliged to expend more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for said building at each station.

Section Houses.—Suitable section houses shall be erected at some point on each section of the road, for housing the tools and supplies needed in the maintenance of the roadway.

Engine Houses.—Two engine houses capable of housing three engines each shall be erected at such points on the line as may be found necessary for the economical working of the road.

Turntables.—A turntable shall be erected at each engine house.

Telegraph Line.—A telegraph line with one wire shall be completed the entire length of the fifty (50) miles, with offices at such stations as may be deemed necessary for operating the line.

Road Crossings.—Road crossings with cattle guards and sign boards shall be made at all public crossings when they are at grade.

Fencing.—Suitable fences shall be put up at all points where the railway is built through cleared farms.

Buildings and Construction.—All bridges, buildings and construction of every kind must be built in conformity with the plans and detailed description furnished by the Company's Chief Engineer, and shall be subject to his approval within the limitations of cost whenever so specified.

Fifth, The contractor further agrees to pay for the engineering of the whole work including the salaries and wages of all engineers and their assistants who are appointed by him, excepting the Company's Chief Engineer.

Sixth, the contractor further agrees to construct and finish in a workmanlike manner to the satisfaction and acceptance of the company all the graduation, masonry, bridging, superstructure, buildings and work of every description that may be required and to complete in every particular the said railroad, and to obtain the right of way for such road and to furnish all rails, iron, timber, cross ties, materials and workmanship for said road and to construct all crossings, cattle guards, fences, warning boards, culverts and structures which the Company are now or may during the continuance of this contract be bound by law to construct.

Time of Construction.—The contractor shall commence the construction of the line within two months after assurance is given them of the grants being made as required in the first section of this contract and complete the same as follows:—The first section of ten (10) miles from the starting point on or before August 1st, 1888, and the remainder of the fifty (50) miles to Bancroft, on or before June 1st, 1890.

Seventh, the Company agrees to pay to the contractor for and in consideration of the materials and payments above specified and as a full and ample discharge therefore in cash stock and first mortgage bonds, as follows to wit:—

"A" All cash aid, bonuses, or subsidies that may be received by the said Company from any Government, Municipality or individual in accordance with the conditions attached to the gift by the giver thereof in equal proportions as received.

"B" The time and manner of the payments or delivery of the bonds shall be as follows: On or about the first day of each month the Company's Chief Engineer shall estimate the work done and materials furnished in the preceding month, the value thereof and the proportion the same bears to the whole amount of work to be done and materials to be furnished as provided in this contract, and shall fix the value of work done in said preceding month and state its proportion to the value of the whole work as determined, the price to be paid therefore by this contract and shall state how much of the said total cost or value has been earned in said preceding month.

The certificate of the amount thus earned in the preceding month shall be given by the Chief Engineer to the contractor who shall upon presentation to the Company's Treasurer be entitled to receive from the proper officers of the company, certificates which shall entitle them to obtain from the trustee of the mortgage, the amount of bonds or their proceeds earned by them in the preceding month, less the per centage as hereinafter, named to be retained by the Company of its stock and bonds.

"C" The time and manner of payments of the capital stock to the contractor shall be based on the Chief Engineer's estimate of work done and certificates drawn in the

same manner as is provided in case of the bonds entitling the contractor to receive the said stock from the Company as herein provided and subject to such percentage as is to be retained.

It being understood that the aggregate amount of suce payments to the contractor shall be on the basis of thirty-five thousand (35,000) dollars per mile in stock and bonds twenty thousand (20,000) dollars in stock and fifteen thousand (15,000) in bonds, and the additional sum as made up of cash aid bonuses or subsidies so that the Chief Engineer's estimates shall be made in proportion as these sums added together make the total payments on each mile of completed road or work done.

Eighth, it is understood and agreed that out of the said amount of stock and bonds that ten per cent. of each or the cash avails thereof shall be set aside and used as a fund to provide for the purchase of any rolling stock that may be required or for payment of any interest or other legitimate charges against the Company not provided for in this contract.

Ninth, the Company agrees on the written request of the contractor to execute an assignment of any cash bonuses that may become due to the Company payable on completion of the work for which said bonuses are intended to cover.

Tenth, it is mutually understood and agreed that during the continuance of this contract no stock, bonds, or other obligations shall be authorized or issued by the Company beyond the amounts stipulated for carrying out the provisions of this contract unless agreed to in writing by the party of the second part.

Eleventh, it is understood and agreed that until the fifty (50) miles are fully completed should it be the wish of "the contractor" they can operate the said railway for general business, they paying all expenses and assuming all responsibilities therefore and to be entitled to all receipts arising from such operations.

Twelfth, the Company shall at all times exercise its corporate rights and powers on the request of the contractor in such way as may be necessary and proper to carry out the true intent of this agreement and facilitate the prosecution of the work, especially in procuring the right of way; and the contractor is hereby appointed the attorney of the Company, with full power of substitution and revocation, to petition or sue in its name for any and all right of way and other privileges requisite to complete said railway.

Thirteenth, it is understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that, should "the Company" acquire from the Snowden Iron Mining & Blast Furnace Company its tramway now built from the Grand Trunk Railway at a point on Lot No. 5, concession A, in the township of Snowden, to a point on Lot 20, in concession 1 of said township, and decides to adopt a portion of said tramway as a part of their main line, "the comtractor" agrees to put the same in order according to the specificutions required by the Government on condition that it is to be considered as a part of the fifty (50) miles on which the Government bonus is to apply, and to be a part of the 50 miles hereby contracted for, and that settlements shall be made for the work done and to be done on it, the same in every particular as it is agreed upon above, with the understanding, however, that to provide for the obligations assumed in purchasing said tramway there shall be reserved from the first bond payments to "the contractor," forty thousand ($40,000) dollars of said bonds which are to be placed in trust to pay when due the obligation of that amount assumed by "the Company" in purchasing said tramway.

Fourteenth, It is understood that the manner of constructing said railway shall be made subject to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council and subject to the inspection and approval of the Railway Committee and Engineers of the Department of Public Works appointed by them to inspect the work, and shall conform in all respects to the schedule annexed hereto marked "A" and to comply with any further conditions required by the Government when the formal contract is made by "the Company" with the Government.

Fifteenth, all obligations incurred by "the Company" prior to the execution of this contract shall be assumed by "the contractor" a list of said obligations to be furnished to "the contractor" at the time this contract is executed.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have set their hands and corporate seals the day and year first above written.

THE IRONDALE, BANCROFT AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By (Sgd.) H. S. HOWLAND,
President.

THE HUDSON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By (Sgd.) F. S. BASSLER,
President.

(Sgd.) THOS. SHORTISS,
Sec. I., B. & O. Railway Company.

(Sgd.) A. W. HUMPHREYS,
Sec. Hudson Improvement Co.

SPECIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION.

1st. The railway shall be a single track line with gauge four feet eight and one-half inches, with necessary sidings.

2nd. The alignments, gradient and curvature shall be the best the physical features of the country will admit of, the maximum grade not to exceed feet to the mile, and the minimum curvature not to be of less radius than

3rd. In all wooded sections the land must be cleared to the width of not less than feet on each side of the centre line; all brush and logs must be completely burnt, and none thrown on the adjacent land.

4th. All stumps must be grubbed out within the limits of cuttings under three feet in depth, or embankments less than two feet in height.

5th. All stumps must be close cut where embankments are less than four feet and more than two feet in height.

6th. Through settlements the railway must be enclosed with substantially built legal fences, of wire or wood, with the necessary gates and crossings to accommodate the farmers.

7th. Road crossings with cattle guards and sign boards shall be providsd at all public highways crossing the railway on a level with the rails.

8th. The width of cuttings at formation level shall be feet, embankments feet.

9th. Efficient drainage must be provided by open ditches and under drains.

10th. All bridges, culverts and other structures must be of ample size and strength for the purpose intended; piers and abutments of truss bridges must be of massive masonry, and culverts under embankments over twelve feet in height must be of well-built, strong second class masonry, or iron made of durable and suitable materials, thoroughly permanent in character, and equal in every essential particular to the best description of like work employed in similar railway work in the Dominion. Culverts under embankments less than twelve feet in height may be of wood. Superstructure of truss bridges may be of wood.

11th. The rails shall be of steel, weighing not less than fifty-six (56) pounds per lineal yard, of approved section, and with the most approved fish plate.

12th. The railway must be well ballasted with either gravel or other suitable material. The sleepers to be 8 inches face by 6 inches thich and 8 feet long—2,640 to the mile.

13th. Sufficient siding accommodation, stations, tanks, turntables or Y's and such other structures and buildings as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the traffic shall be provided by the Company.

14th. Sufficient rolling stock necessary to accommodate and to conduct promptly and efficiently the traffic and business of the line shall be provided by the Company.

Memo. From the papers it appears that the Railway Company entered into a contract with the Hudson Improvement Company whereby the latter in consideration of

$20,000 a mile in paid-up stock,
$15,000 a mile in first bonds (or mortgage bonds) and any cash aid or bonuses that could be procured from the Dominion Government or the municipalities,

was to build, equip with rolling stock, procure or expropriate (in the name of the Railway Company) the right of way, pay the claim of the Bank of Commerce (less proper reductions) in respect of the Myles section, put the undertaking in condition to be passed by the Dominion Government engineer, and work the line until the contract is completed: this as to fifty miles of road.

When the first section of ten miles had been in part completed, and the Hudson Company had expended some $70,000 or $80,000 in cash, the work of construction appears to have come to a stand, chiefly by reason of the alleged inability of the Railway Company to give at that time a first lien (with clear title) upon the Myles section, which formed a part af the ten miles; and the Dominion subsidy of $3,200 a mile, (with the exception of $15,000 paid on account) is said to have lapsed; and the suggestion is made that the Hudson Company withdrew from their contract in consequence (only) of the Railway Company's failure to give them the bonds agreed upon, but that negotiations were pending with other New York capitalists to take their place.

The papers do not come down to a date to show whether the Hudson Company actually withdrew as suggested, or whether other capitalists undertook the work in their place.

But I find that by Dominion Act 52, V. C. 3, the subsidy was renewed to the Company: $145,000 being allowed to them; making, with the $15,000 theretofore paid, $160,000, or $3,200 per mile for 50 miles.

I observe that Mr. Shoemaker, one of the capitalists interested in the Hudson Company, made a personal inspection of the work, and was prepared to go on upon the terms of the contract, and that that Company waived a demand that had been made for mortgage bonds, and were satisfied to receive the bonds provided for by the contract.

I do not see that the matter in dispute between the Bank and the Company could have affected the carrying out of the contract further at most than to occasion a little delay in the procuring title to the five miles.

J. P. M.

29th March, 1890.

The Hon. O. Mowat,

Attorney-General, Toronto.

Sir,—Referring to the application of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway for aid to their railway and the petitions of our citizens in regard to it, I beg to add that the importance of such aid is at the present time more apparent, as it appears to us that unless it is granted the railway will be indefinitely delayed in completion. Our people have been dependent on lumbering operations to dispose of their products, but owing to the absence of lumbering firms, this winter has been very severe as hay could not be disposed of north and east of us at all, and many of the settlers have had hard work to meet their taxes. In fact I do not know how they would have fared had it not been for the purchases Mr. Pusey has made for his railway extension, last winter and this, for he has been, with a small exception, the only purchaser of such products, and at present we are too far from the railway to ship the coarser farm products.

As we understand these purchases of ties, posts, poles, etc., by Mr. Pusey, (amounting in ties alone to over 50,000) have been made for the extension of this railway and that such extension depended on aid being granted by the Ontario Government, I can assure you that the building of the road will be of the greatest possible benefit in promoting settlement and giving us a market for our products.

At the same time we should be very glad to hear that the grant had been made so that the great amount that has been already spent by Mr. Pusey, would not be wasted, for it has, as I said previously, been almost the sole dependence of many persons here.

I am, sir,

Yours very respectfully,

STEPHEN KETTLE.

Ursa Haliburton Co.,
March 9th, 1891.

We the undersigned fully endorse the above facts as stated by Mr. Stephen Kettle.

ADAM GRAHAM.
SAMUEL B. ALSOP.
CHARLES WAY.
J. J. HUNTER.
S. O. HADLY.
RICHARD DAVEY.
ROBERT ANDREWS.

Toronto, March 19th, 1891.

Hon. A. S. Hardy,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Dear Sir,—Referring to our application at the last Session of the Legislature for aid to the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway, and our failure to receive such aid on account of an existing contract for building the road, I beg to say the contractors after having built 10 miles of the road refused positively to do any more work thereon. By the terms of the contract they were to complete the line to Bancroft "on or before June 1st, 1890," as shown in section 6 of the contract, a copy of which accompanies this letter.

The time having expired the contract is null and void. Our company has not in any way extended the time, no negotiations having been proposed on either side for a continuance of the contract.

Yours truly,

CHAS. J. PUSEY,
Prest. I., B. & O. Ry. Co.

To the Hon. O. Mowat,
Attorney-General, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company hereby make formal application for a grant of $3,000 per mile on 15 miles of their road eastward from the present terminus at Irondale in the Township of Snowdon. In support of this application we beg to call your attention to the accompanying map as showing the location of our line as built and the proposed extensions and connections.

Our line is permanently located from the Victoria Railway near Kinmount in the Township of Snowdon eastward to Bancroft in the County of Hastings, a distance of 50 miles.

The line was projected for the purpose of developing the mining interests of that section of the country. A large number of iron ore deposits of great extent have been explored and developed along our line of railroad, the greatest number being in the Townships of Glamorgan and Monmouth. These ores are specially adapted to the manufacture of charcoal pig iron, and it is with that object in view that capitalists have been induced to invest their capital already in these properties.

In addition to the iron deposits, discoveries have been made of phosphate in the Townships of Monmouth and Cardiff. These deposits are very large and the quality is excellent, a large amount of money having been invested in proving their value, and a further large investment will be necessary to insure the success of these undertakings, and access to the mines by a railroad is essential. We therefore ask your assistance to the extent herein named, believing that it will induce settlement of the lands and a very rapid development of the mineral interests. The settlement in that section has heretofore been exclusively in connection with the lumbering interests, the timber being removed the settlers have great difficulty in earning a livelihood. The building of the railway and development of the mineral interests will however furnish new channels for labor and will give a ready market for agricultural products and encourage settlement in many ways.

Yours truly,

CHAS. J. PUSEY,
President I. B. & O. Ry. Co.

Irondale, Ont., June 3rd, 1891.

Hon. Oliver Mowat.

Dear Sir,—Referring to our application for aid at the last session of the Legislature, I beg to say that anticipating a different result I had, without any claim on your Government, made an outlay of from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars in providing ties, bridge timber, etc., for the extension of the road. I was induced to do this personally as I had no other means of doing it through others until the subsidy was secured from your Government. It seemed necessary also as our Dominion subsidy expires in August, 1892. It having been re-voted once it is necessary our company should go on with the work or finally forfeit the Dominion grant.

It was our intention to give the work of grading the road to settlers so far as practicable. With the expectation of this work going on, many of them have been depending on it, and if we cannot give it to them they will be put to inconvenience and loss.

Under the circumstances it is of the utmost importance that we should do all the work possible on the line this season.

I have therefore to ask you to give the matter your early and careful consideration, and if practicable to do so, to give us some assurance that our line will be aided at the next session of the Legislature; or if this assurance cannot be given, to have it put in such shape that if aid is given to any line at the next session of the Legislature, our line will receive aid from Irondale eastward as originally asked for; and that any work we do this season will not be to our prejudice in getting aid on that part of the line east of Irondale on which we work this season.

If this assurance can be put in such shape as will justify the work going on now, I will also be prepared to have the work of erecting our charcoal furnace proceed without delay, so soon as we are assured a sufficient supply of wood for charcoal.

I have the honor to remain,
Yours truly,

CHAS. J. PUSEY,
President I. B. & O. Ry. Co.

To the Hon. O. Mowat,
Attorney-General, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—The Irondale Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company hereby make formal application for a grant of $3,000 per mile on 15 miles of their road eastward from the present terminus at Irondale in the Township of Snowdon. In support of this application we beg to call your attention to the accompanying map as showing the location of our line as built and the proposed extensions and connections.

Our line is permanently located from the Victoria Railway near Kinmount in the Township of Snowdon eastward to Bancroft in the County of Hastings a distance of 50 miles.

The line was projected for the purpose of developing the mining interests of that section of the country. A large number of iron ore deposits of great extent have been explored and developed along our line of railroad, the greatest number being in the Townships of Glamorgan and Monmouth. These ores are specially adapted to the manufacture of charcoal pig iron and it is with that object in view that capitalists have been induced to invest their capital already in these properties, and a further large investment will be necessary to insure the success of these undertakings and access to the mines by railway is essential. We therefore ask your assistance to the extent herein named, believing that it will induce settlement of the lands and a very rapid development of the mineral interests. The settlement in that section has heretofore been exclusively in connection with the lumbering interests, the pine timber being removed the settlers have great difficulty in earning a livelihood. The building of the railway and development of the mineral interests will however furnish new channels for labor and will give a ready market for agricultural products and encourage settlement in many ways.

H. S. HOWLAND,
President.

BROCKVILLE, WESTPORT AND SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Brockville, Ont., March 5, 1892.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier, etc.,

Toronto.

Dear Sir.—Mr. C. J. Pusey and I have submitted to a proposed syndicate of capitalists, here and in Philadelphia, a proposition for the construction of about 300 miles of railway in Ontario (including the portions of Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa, and Brockville, Westport and S. S. M. Railways already built,) and we have stated that extensive mineral deposits exist between Irondale and the Township of Clarendon, and that therefore the two lines might be united so that ores destined for Pittsburg and vicinity can get an outlet via. Toronto and Suspension Bridge, while ores destined for the Lehigh Valley can be shipped via. Brockville. We have also stated that the line should be carried up to and beyond Palmer Rapids so as to reach the large timber limits owned by your Government and we have settled upon a basis of consolidation of the two lines subject to the furnishing of the capital for the construction of the system by the syndicate, whose ultimatum is the securing of subsidies from your Government and the Dominion, at present sessions, so as to reduce the cost of the entire line to an amount upon which interest can be reasonably expected to be earned. While the capitalists will not execute the contract to furnish the money until the subsidies are assured, I am authorized by Messrs. Decker, Howell & Co., Bankers, 46 Broadway, New York, (who represent the proposed syndicate) to refer to them as to the *bona fides* of the undertaking.

Yours faithfully,

ROBT. G. HERVEY, President.

Office of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company,

New York, March 16th, 1892.

Chas. J. Pusey, President and General Manager.

Dear Mr. Stratton,—Since seeing you I saw several of the members of the Government at Ottawa on the subject of aid to the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie and the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railways, and I am quite sure that if the Ontario Government will make the grant to our line (I. B. and O.) on the 90 miles as asked and extend the time for the grant to the B. W. and S. to Palmer's Rapids, that simultaneous action can be arranged, by which the Dominion aid will be granted so as to cover our line (I. B. and O.) from Bancroft to Plevna, 50 miles (40 miles, Irondale to Bancroft, being already voted), and on the B. W. and S. from the present terminus to Palmer's Rapids.

If the two Governments will concur in this, it will insure the remainder of the required capital, so that the entire line will be completed quickly. Considering the advantages that will be assured by completing this joint line of railway in developing the mineral resources and stimulating settlement, with the importance to the Ontario Government of having a railway completed to their timber reserves near Palmer's Rapids, I trust will justify the favorable consideration of this suggestion.

Should any steps be taken to have such concurrent action on the part of the two Governments, I will be glad to assist in any way that is in my power to do.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. J. PUSEY.

March 22, 1892.

Dear Mr. Mowat,—I attach for your further consideration the attached letter from Mr. C. J. Pusey *re* subsidy to Bancroft and Irondale Railway. Mr. Pusey will be in the city on Wednesday from New York if you would care to see him on the subject.

Sincerely yours,

J. R. STRATTON.

To the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat,
Attorney-General, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company hereby apply for a subsidy of $3,000 per mile on their line of railway for thirty miles, commencing at the end of the twentieth mile as now graded and continuing for thirty miles eastward to a point in the Township of Dungannon near the Village of Bancroft.

The company now has its line permanently located from the point of junction with the Grand Trunk Railway (Midland Division) near Kinmount, eastward to the Township of Dungannon, a distance of fifty miles.

Ten miles are completed to Irondale and the road is in operation. Ten miles more are graded eastward from Irondale on this section, and the rails will be laid in time to operate by July 1st next. A subsidy from your Government has already been voted on this section. The company desires to complete grading the thirty miles during this year.

The labor on the road already built has been done largely by the settlers along the line; in this way they have received a direct benefit from the distribution in their midst of so large an amount of money, the cost, when completed, of the twenty miles being over $250,000. It is our purpose to build the remainder of the road on the same plan.

Preliminary surveys have been made for extending the line eastward *via* Plevna to a connection with the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, through the mineral district all the way, the intention being to get an outlet to Eastern Pennsylvania for iron ore, the connection being made with the American system of railways by the proposed bridge over the St. Lawrence river at Brockville, for which legislative authority has been obtained from both the Canadian and United States Governments.

I hand you herewith a map showing our line as located and the amount of work done.

I have the honor to be,
Yours truly,

CHAS. J. PUSEY,
President I., B. & O. R. W. Co.

Toronto, Ontario, April 13th, 1893.

Toronto, February 21st, 1894.

To Sir Oliver Mowat,
Attorney-General.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, I apply for a further subsidy to that line of railway for a distance of fifty-five miles from a point where the grant made at the last session ends, to a point on the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company's proposed line at or near Plevna in the Township of Clarendon.

In explanation of this petition I would call your attention to the fact that we completed the ten mile section eastward from Irondale last fall, making twenty miles now completed and in operation, and now have the work well advanced on the next section, and propose to complete the grading and as much of the track laying on thirty miles as is possible this year. The present grant only covers fifteen miles of the thirty miles now under construction.

It is of the greatest importance that we secure an eastern outlet to our line at the earliest possible day; therefore we ask for aid to a point of junction with the proposed extension of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway at or near Plevna. With this grant we can arrange for the immediate prosecution of work on our line to that point, and we can also so arrange with the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie line eastward from Plevna as will assure our eastern connection.

I hand you herewith a map showing the line built and proposed.

Unless we have a subsidy covering the whole line we shall have difficulty in arranging for its completion, even by sections, as it will be difficult to secure the necessary co-operation with the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Company unless our arrangements extend to the whole line; and these we cannot make without a subsidy covering the whole.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. PUSEY,
President Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 6th day of April, 1894, for a Return from each Registration Division in Ontario, shewing all losses sustained by reasons of errors or omissions on the part of officials of said divisions, with the names of parties to whom paid; dates of payment and nature of error or omission; such Return to extend over the last ten years.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 26th, 1894.

RETURN

From each Registration Division in Ontario, shewing all losses sustained by reason of errors or omissions on the part of officials, with names of parties to whom paid, dates of payment and nature of error, extending over a period of ten years.

No.	Registration Divisions.	Losses, dates of payment, nature of error, etc.
1	Algoma	None.
2	Brant	None.
3	Bruce	$15; Hegler & Jackson, Ingersoll; Dec. 6th, 1886; omitting discharge of mortgage from abstracts.
4	Carleton	None.
5	Dufferin	None.
6	Dundas	None.
7	Durham, E.	None.
8	Durham, W.	None.
9	Elgin	None.
10	Essex	None.
11	Frontenac.	None.
12	Glengarry	None.
13	Grenville	None.
14	Grey, N	None.
15	Grey, S.	None.
16	Haldimand	None.
17	Haliburton	None.
18	Halton	None.
19	Hastings	$100; the late Registrar, W. H. Pontons, solicitor for costs between solicitor and client; exact date not known, about seven years ago; omission of a will from abstract index. $231; James Lyons Biggar, to adjust matter still in litigation; Nov. 16th, 1893; error registering a partial discharge of mortgage upon the abstract index as a full discharge.
20	Huron	None.
21	Kent	$2,142 50. For particulars see appendix No. 1.
22	Kingston (c)	None.
23	Lambton	
24	Lanark, N.	None.
25	Lanark, S.	None.
26	Leeds	None.

Return from each Registry Division in Ontario.—*Continued.*

No.	Registration Divisions.	Losses, dates of payment, nature of error, etc.
27	Lennox and Addington	None.
28	Lincoln	None; but last month notice of action served on Registrar for $181 34 for alleged error in a search.
29	London (c)	None.
30	Manitoulin	None.
31	Middlesex, N. and E	
32	Middlesex, W	None.
33	Muskoka	
34	Nipissing	
35	Norfolk	None.
36	Northumberland, E	$749 00. For particulars see appendix No. 2.
37	Northumberland, W	None.
38	Ontario	None.
39	Ottawa (c)	None.
40	Oxford	
41	Parry Sound	None.
42	Peel	None.
43	Perth, N	None.
44	Perth, S	None.
45	Peterborough	None.
46	Prescott	None.
47	Prince Edward	None.
48	Rainy River	None.
49	Renfrew	None.
50	Russell	None.
51	Simcoe	$6 or $7; paid about 2 years ago to solicitors for error of writing *East* instead of *West* in abstract of title; March 27th, 1875.
52	Stormont	None.
53	Thunder Bay	None since appointment of present Registrar in March, 1888.
54	Toronto, E	None.
55	Toronto, W	Several sums. See appendix No. 3.
56	Victoria	None.
57	Waterloo	None.
58	Welland	None.

Return from each Registry Division in Ontario.—*Concluded.*

No.	Registration Divisions.	Losses, dates of payment, nature of error, etc.
59	Wellington, N.....	None.
60	Wellington, S. and C.....	None.
61	Wentworth	$250 in 1889; for error on Sept. 10th, 1874. See appendix No. 4.
62	York, E. and W.....	$35 to Denovan & Denovan; 10th Sept. 1890; for error in leaving deed of right of way off abstract of certain lots.
63	York, N	Registrar has paid damages in a few cases, but can give neither names, dates, nor amounts, having kept no account of them.

APPENDIX No. 1.—Particulars of Losses, Etc.

Kent Registration Division.

Memo. of payments made by P. D. McKellar, Registrar Kent, on account of errors in abstracts during the past ten years.

1. $1,843 to the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company on the 7th of April, 1887.

This was owing to an error in an abstract issued for the easterly half of the southerly half of lot nine in second concession by the eastern boundary of the Township of Howard, from which a mortgage from one Robert Martin to Andrew Earl was omitted. The error was caused in this way, a deed from one Morrill to Andrew Earl of the east half of the east half of lot nine in the second concession, otherwise the first concession by the eastern boundary was presented along with the mortgage to Earl on lot nine in second concession by eastern boundary, and both were indexed to the same lot on the assumption that they were one transaction and were intended to cover the same lot, the error was not discovered until after the Loan Company had advanced money on mortgage on the strength of my abstract, and I was obliged to make it good to them.

2. $200 to James McKinlay of Howard, October, 1891, on account of an error in an abstract of the south half of lot eighteen in the tenth concession, Howard, by omitting a mortgage to the Canadian Savings & Loan Company for $2,000, which had been indexed in error to the north half of the lot which was owned by the mortgagor.

3. $29.50 to Clovis Jacques & A. A. Wilson, February 22nd, 1893, by reason of the omission of a mortgage from an abstract of a piece of land in Tilbury Centre described by metes and bounds, and of such an irregular shape that it was most difficult to trace the title, and owing to this obscurity of description the mortgage was omitted.

4 $25 to John Jackson of Chatham, and $45 to John White of the town of Chatham, barrister, in Jan, 1894, White took a mortgage from one Harding on the north-east half of lot ten in seventh concession Raleigh, but Harding only owned the north-east half of the south-east half of the lot, the mortgage was indexed to the north half of the lot, but not to the south half of the lot, Harding's son discovered the omission. and at once took a deed from his father claiming a purchase for valuable consideration, a law suit resulted, the equity was so small that White would have been out of pocket if he were successful, I succeeded in bringing about a settlement satisfactory to all parties at an expense to myself of $70.

The above is a brief statement of my financial sufferings during the past ten years. This has happened in defiance of the utmost care exercised in conducting the business of my office, and revising the entries after they have been made.

P. D. McKELLAR,
Registrar, Kent.

APPENDIX No. 2.

Northumberland East, Registration Division.

RETURN shewing all losses sustained by reason of errors or omissions on the part of officials of the Registry Division of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland for the ten years immediately preceding the 6th day of April, A.D. 1894.

13th June, 1892.—Omission by Deputy-Registrar to enter grant of village lot on abstract index, by reason of which a mortgage for $700 was placed on said lot by original owner.

20th March, 1894.—$49 paid to John W. Kerr, Esq., Cobourg, solicitor for mortgagee, Miss Sarah McEvers, and amount of mortgage money $700 assumed and guaranteed by Registrar, though not yet actually paid.

The above is exclusive of costs, the amount of which is now unknown.

I have no means of knowing what losses were sustained previous to January, 1889, as my predecessor, the late James M. Grover, left no record of such matters

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. E. MALLORY.
Registrar.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Toronto West, Registration Division.

TORONTO, April 13th, 1894.

In the year 1886 a claim was made by J. Mulligan for compensation in respect of an alleged omission to enter on the abstract index a certain by-law widening Pape Ave. The fact of non-registration was disputed by the Deputy-Registrar and myself, but rather than incur the trouble of a law suit I settled the claim for $35.

I am in some doubt whether loss to the Registrar other than in the form of damages for omission ought to be included; but lest it should be required I state the fact that in December, 1886, two copying clerks were discovered to have been systematically omitting parts of instruments in the copies made by them, and I found it necessary to re-copy work done by them at a cost of $2,404.69. $23.00 was paid to Messrs. Robinson, O'Brien & Gibson on the 23rd of April, 1892, for loss occasioned to them through the omission to enter a certificate of co-partnership on the co-partnership index.

$17.00 was paid to H. E. Nunn on November 1st, 1893, for loss occasioned to him through the omission to enter a conveyance on the abstract index.

CHARLES LINDSAY,
Registrar Western Division, Toronto.

APPENDIX No. 4.

Wentworth.

12th April, 1894.

Since assuming the duties of registrar on 8th April, 1891, I have sustained no loss by reason of errors or omissions. My predecessor, the late J. M. Williams, sustained a loss through an error made by the Registrar before him; it occurred in this way: On the 10th September, 1874, a deed was registered conveying a certain lot in this city, also giving a right of way over a 10 foot strip on the lot adjoining; the Registrar at that time, viz., John H. Greer, did not take any notice of this right of way, and omitted to enter the instrument on the lot through which the right of way passed. Some years after, and during Mr. William's time, an abstract was issued of the latter lot. Now as the abstract index book did not show a right of way, no mention was made of it on the abstract sent out. The error was not discovered until the year 1888, then an action was brought against Mr. Williams claiming $500 damages, but was settled subsequently by Mr. Williams paying $250. I have no way of getting at the exact date, but a cheque was given to Messrs. Heyd, Muirhead & Jones, a law firm of Brantford, for the above amount about April, 1889.

LEWIS SPRINGER,
Registrar.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 2nd day of March, 1894, for a Return from each Municipality in the Province, other than Counties, shewing the rate of taxation therein (1) for Municipal purposes; (2) for School purposes; (3) total.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 1894,

Return from each Municipality in the Province, other than Counties, shewing the rate of taxation therein, (1) for Municipal purposes, (2) for School purposes, (3) total.

Rate of Taxation.

Cities.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Belleville	16.5	4.	20.5
Brantford	13.	4.	17.
Guelph	18.4	6.6	25.
Hamilton	15.2	4.8	20.
Kingston	13.3	4.2	17.5
London	16.2	2.8	19.
Ottawa	15.	5.5	20.5
St. Catharines	18.6	3.4	22.
St. Thomas	10.3	7.2	17.5
Stratford	14.5	6.5	21.
Toronto	15.257	1.993	17.250
Windsor	15.3	6.5	21.5
Towns.			
Almonte	13.5	9.	22.5
Allison	15.	7.5	22.5
Amherstburg	17.1	6.5	23.6
Arnprior	.....	.....	.....
Aurora	8.	9.4	17.4
Aylmer	13.	7.	20.
Barrie	14.5	6.5	21.
Bayfield	6.	12.	18.
Berlin	10.4	3.6	14.
Blenheim	.....	.....	.....
Bothwell	13.	8.	21.
Bowmanville	11.2	6.8	18.
Bracebridge	14.	13.	27.
Brampton	14.	6.	20.
Brockville	13.	6.5	19.5
Carleton Place	10.4	9.6	20.
Chatham	14.8	5.2	20.
Clinton	11.	8.	19.
Cobourg	18.25	3.75	22.
Collingwood	17.557	8.443	26.
Cornwall	12.9	9.6	22.5
Desoronto	12.	12.	24.
Dresden	15.	7.	22.
Dundas	14.25	5.75	20.
Durham	13.	6.5	19.5
Essex	17.	9.	26.
Fort William	15.	5.	20.
Forrest	12.2	11.3	23.5
Galt	12.380	4.671	17.051
Gananoque	12.25	5.25	17.5
Gravenhurst	9.3	20.7	30.
Goderich	15.1	4.9	20.
Gore Bay	.....	16.3	16.3
Harriston	10.9	11.1	22.
Ingersoll	14.9	7.1	22.
Kincardine	17.	8.	25.
Leamington	16.4	9.6	26.
Lindsay	16.	8.	24.
Listowel	12.	8.	20.
Little Current	.....	.....	.....
Mattawa	8.75	10.	18.75
Meaford	11.298	4.202	15.5
Midland	11.4	6.6	18.
Milton	12	4.	16.
Mitchel	11.9	6.1	18.
Mount Forest	6.5	7.	13.5

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Towns.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Napanee	17.9	7.6	25.5
Newmarket	1.025	0.975	2.
Niagara	14.6	2.9	17.5
Niagara Falls	12.	5.	17.
North Toronto	6.91	7.07	13.98
North Bay	.....	.....	.....
Oakville	7.	6.1	13.1
Orangeville	13.25	6.75	20
Orillia	.....	.....	.....
Oshawa	15.1	7.4	22.5
Owen Sound	15.1	5.4	20.5
Palmerston	18.	6.	24.
Paris	13.	3.5	16.5
Parkhill	10.	19.	29.
Parry Sound	18.7	11.9	30.6
Pembroke	11.	9.75	20.75
Penetanguishene	17.35	8.10	25.45
Perth	9.2	6.7	15.9
Peterboro'	11.	6.	17.
Petrolea	17.6	8.4	26.
Picton	.....	.....	.....
Port Arthur	.....	.....	.....
Port Hope	13.	6.	19.
Prescott	9.7	9.8	19.5
Ridgetown	15.1	5.	20.1
Rat Portage	5.8	7.	12.8
St. Mary's	12.65	5.35	18.
Sandwich	8.7	5.	13.7
Sarnia	18.55	5.15	23.7
Sault Ste. Marie	22.3	3.7	26.
Seaforth	15.35	9.65	25.
Simcoe	13.5	6.5	20.
Smith's Falls	.....	.....	.....
Stayner	11.9	10.1	22.
Strathroy	10.79	7.21	18.
Sudbury	.....	.....	.....
Trenton	14.8	5.2	20.
Thessalon	10.	13.	23.
Thornbury	7.2	7.7	14 9
Thorold	20.	6.	26.
Tilsonburg	12.25	5.25	17.5
Toronto Junction	12.2	3.8	16.
Uxbridge	6.	9.	15.
Walkerton	12.	8.	20.
Waterloo	.....	.....	.....
Welland	.....	.....	.....
Whitby	15.	7.5	22.5
Wingham	15.	6.	21.
Woodstock	13.	7.7	20.7
Walkerville	4.5	1.	5.5
Villages.			
Acton	8.4	6.6	15.
Ailsa Craig	.....	.....	.....
Alexandria	7.10	7.25	14.35
Allandale	8.6	10.4	19.
Alviston	14.7	8.	22.7
Arkona	.....	.....	.....
Arthur	.....	.....	.....
Ashburnham	12.5	4.5	17.
Athens	.....	.....	.....
Ayr	8.65	7.35	16.
Bath	6.	8.	14.
Beamsville	8.5	8.	16.5

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Villages.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Beaverton	8.6	7.6	16.2
Beeton	11.	9.	20.
Belle River	7.	13.	20.
Blyth	12.2	5.8	18.
Bobcaygeon			
Bolton	7.3	7.7	15.
Bradford	3.	12.	15.
Brighton	7.	6.	13.
Brussels	13.7	5.3	19.
Burk's Falls	10.	10.	20.
Burlington			
Caledonia	7.	14.	21.
Campbellford			
Cannington	7.8	6.7	14.5
Cardinal	1.6	5.9	7.5
Casselman	11.	5.	16.
Cayuga	10.	10.	20.
Chesley	18.	18.	36.
Chesterville			
Chippawa	4.	8.	12.
Clifford	6.	8.	14.
Colborne	9.1	6.4	15.5
Creemore	9.	15.	24.
Drayton	13.3	8.7	22.
Dundalk	4.	7.75	11.75
Dunnville	6.30	5.55	11.85
Dutton	10.20	6.84	16.04
East Toronto	5.	5 5	10.5
Eganville	7.	18.7	25.7
Elmira	2.5	3.1	5.6
Elora	16.	9.	25.
Embro	7.	5.	12.
Erin	3.50	5.25	8.75
Exeter	6.75	6.36	13.13
Fenlon Falls			
Fergus	8.92	7.98	16.90
Fort Erie	5.	5.	10.
Garden Island	12.5	20.	32.5
Georgetown	16.3	7.7	24.
Glencoe	7.	6.	13.
Grimsby	9.7	8.3	18.
Hagersville	5.	11.5	16.5
Hastings	11.25	7.25	18.5
Havelock	6.	11.5	17.5
Hawkesbury	9.75	11.75	21.5
Hespler	2.7	4.6	7.3
Holland Landing	4.	8.5	12.5
Huntsville	5.5	19.5	25.
Iroquois	12.85	5.15	18.
Kempville	8.	18.	26.
Kingsville	5.	3.93	3.93
Lakefield	3.5	5.5	9.
Lanark	9.2	11.8	21.
Lancaster	10.	1.	11.
London West	16.	8.	24.
L'Orignal			
Lucan			
Lucknow			
Madoc	17.	8.	25.
Markham	14.	10.9	24.9
Markdale			
Maxville	9.	12.	21.
Merrickville	7.45	5.55	13.
Merriton	11.9	5.1	17.
Millbrook	10.5	9.5	20.
Milverton			
Morrisburg	9.25	6.75	16.

Rate of Taxation —*Continued.*

Villages.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Newboro'			
Newburg			
Newberry	17.50	11.25	28.75
Newcastle	5.5	10.	15.5
New Hamburg	9.8	7.2	17.
Niagara Falls South	13.7	9.1	22.8
Norwich	16.43	5.60	22.03
Norwood	5.8	13.7	19.5
Oil Springs	14.	6.	20.
Omemee	10.5	8.5	19.
Ottawa East			
Paisley	2.8	4.8	7.6
Point Edward	7.5	10.	17.5
Port Dalhousie	8.	12.	20.
Port Dover	12.	7.	19.
Port Elgin	12.5	10.5	23.
Port Colborne	7.	6.	13.
Port Perry	6.78	8.50	15.28
Port Rowan	3.5	7.	10.5
Port Stanley	6.5	5.4	11.9
Portsmouth	10.5	8.5	19.
Preston	10.28	4.72	15.
Renfrew	5.4	17.	24.4
Richmond	10.	10.	20.
Richmond Hill	6.	7.75	13.75
Rockland			
Shelbourne	8.5	6.5	15.
Southampton	10.6	8.4	19.
Springfield	12.	6.	18.
Sterling	7.75	12.25	20.
Stouffville	6.	5.5	11.5
Streetsville	4.4	6.7	11.1
Sundridge	8.	10.	18.
Sutton	10.	5.5	15.5
Tara	10.	5.5	15.5
Teeswater	9.2	7.8	17.
Thamesville	11.65	9.35	21.
Tedford	8.	9.	17.
Tilbury Centre	16.	11.6	21.6
Tiverton			
Tottenham	7.	8.7	15.7
Tweed	8.	6.5	14.5
Vienna	12.	8.	20.
Wallaceburg	18.1	10.4	28 5
Wardsville	5.6	14.4	20.
Waterdown	2.4	3.7	6.1
Waterford	9.2	8.8	18.
Watford	11.	12.	23.
Wellington	6.	4.	10.
Weston	3.13	9.25	12.38
Wiarton	16.794	7.206	24.
Winchester	5.	10.	15.
Woodbridge	6.3	4.7	11.
Woodville	2.5	6.6	9.1
Wroxeter	5.	5.	10.
Wyoming	12.5	12.5	25.

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Adelaide	10.5	5.2	15.7
Adjala	5.3	4.3	9.6
Admaston	10.	17.3	27.3
Adolphustown	7.	.97	7.97
Albermarle			
Alberton			
Albion	1.9	3.9	5.8
Aldborough	9.2	6.6	15.8
Alfred	4.	9.	13.
Algoma South	16.	24.	40.
Alice and Fraser	10.	14.1	24.1
Alnwick	4.07	4.2	8.27
Amabel			
Amaranth	8.50	4.25	12.75
Ameliasburg	6.	3.25	9.25
Amherst Island	.27	4.	4.27
Ancaster	3.8	1.6	5.4
Anderdon	7.	4.	11.
Anson and Hindon	9.	17.75	26.75
Arran	8.8	2.8	11.6
Armour	2.5	9.2	11.7
Artemisia	6.7	6.	12.7
Arthur	5.	4.	9.
Ashfield			
Asphodel	4.8	4.7	9.5
Assiginack			
Athol			
Augusta	5.0256	5.4059	10.4315
Bagot and Blythefield	10.	31.9	41.9
Balfour	10.	30.25	40.25
Bangor, McClure and Wicklow	25.	36.5	61.5
Barrie			
Barton	2.8	9.6	12.4
Bastard and South Burgess			
Bathurst	6.	3.5	9.5
Bayham	5.5	4.	9.5
Beckwith	5.	2.7	7.7
Bedford	9.	11.5	20.5
Belmont and Methuen			
Bentinck	1.5	1.2	2.7
Bertie	2.6	3.6	6.2
Beverly	3.5	3.7	7.2
Bexley	9.4	14.7	24.1
Biddulph	6.350	3.281	9.631
Billings	13.	7.75	20.75
Binbrook	3.2	1.9	5.1
Blandford	.8	2.3	3.1
Blanshard			
Blenheim	5.70	4.18	9.88
Bonfield			
Bosanquet	2.2	4.4	6.6
Brant	2.7	3.2	5.9
Brantford	4.	2.	6.
Brighton	3.5	1.2	4.7
Brock	4.	.75	4.75
Bromley	4.50	5.25	9.75
Brooke	6.	2.9	8.9
Brougham	13.	22.33	35.33
Bruce	6.333	2.500	8.833
Brundell and Synedock	.01167	.02147	.03314
Brunel	8.	10.	18.
Burford	3.50	3.36	6.86
Burgess North			
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos			
Burpee	19.	25.	44.
Caistor	5.15	1.85	7.

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Caledon	3.3	4.	7.3
Caledonia	4.	10.	14.
Calvin	16.5	11.7	28.2
Cambridge	6.	7.5	13.5
Camden East	2.	1.6	3.6
Camden	7.6	1.3	8.9
Cameron			
Canborough			
Carden			
Cardiff			
Cardwell	6.	16.	22.
Carlow			
Carnevon			
Caradoc	10.8	4.9	15.7
Carrick	3.25	4.77	8.02
Cartwright	3.3	1.7	5.
Cavau	4.8	2.5	7.3
Cayuga North	1.5	4.5	6.
Cayuga South	2.80	2.72	5.52
Chaffey	10.75	11.75	22.5
Chapman			
Charlottenburg	4.798	2.516	7.$\frac{3}{4}$
Charlotteville	7.8	4.7	12.5
Chatham	10.17	3.97	14.14
Chinguacousy	3.3	2.5	5.8
Clarence	11.	8.67	19.67
Clarendon and Miller	5.	16.	21.
Clarke	3.1	3.2	6.3
Cockburn Island	12.5	20.	32.5
Clinton			
Colborne	1.5	29.	30.5
Colchester North	3.	4.5	7.5
Colchester South	8.	1.2	9.2
Collingwood	3.5	6.5	10.
Cornwall	5.5	5.7	11.2
Cramahe	4.5	5.2	9.7
Crosby North	7.	9.	16.
Crosby South	.8	8.4	9.2
Crowland	4.65	3.8	8.45
Culross	3.41	2.84	6.25
Cumberland	9.	12.5	21.5
Dalhousie and Sherbrooke	6.2	11.8	18.
Dalton	1.5	5.5	7.
Darling			
Darlington	2.7	1.1	3.8
Dawn			
Delaware	10.	3.5	13.5
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley	7.5	20.	27.5
Derby	3.3	4.1	7.4
Dereham	3.75	2.24	5.99
Dorchester North	6.33	3.66	10.
Dorchester South	8.	4.	12.
Douro	4.14	3.79	7.93
Dover	5.54	4.38	9.92
Downie	3.4	2.2	5.6
Draper			
Drummond	4.7	4.6	9.3
Dumfries North	3.9	2.4	6.3
Dumfries South	3.33	2.36	5.69
Dummer	2.	3.7	5.7
Dugannon	13.	24.5	37.5
Dunn	5.16	3.40	8.56
Dunwick	7.26	4.20	11.46
Dysart, Eyre, Guilfort, Harcourt, etc	10.	20.8	30.8
Easthope North	4.	1.4	5.4
Easthope South	4.6	.7	5.3

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Eastnor	9.8	5.	14.8
Edwardsburg	5.	1.	6.
Egremont	6.	3.1	9.1
Ekfrid	5.33	.66	6.
Eldersie	7.2	.9	8.1
Eldon	8.2	6.1	14.3
Elizabethtown	4.	2.	6.
Ellice			
Elma	8.	3.5	11.5
Emsley North	5.	4.	9.
Emsley South	2.25	3.	5.25
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	2.	21.2	23.2
Emily			
Enniskillen	5.10	5.75	10.85
Ennismore	5.46	6.2	11.48
Ermosa	2.8	2.8	5.6
Erin	3.	2.8	5.8
Ernesttown	7.09	2.47	9.56
Esquessing	2.50	3.15	5.65
Essa	5.3	1.5	6.8
Etobicoke	3.6	3.8	7.4
Ephemia	6.	5.25	11.25
Euphrasia	3.8	4.8	8.6
Farady	8	25.	33.
Fenelon	5.42	5.20	10.62
Ferris	12.	14.7	26.7
Finch	12.	7.1	19.1
Fitzroy	6	5.5	11.5
Flamboro' East	2.2	1.9	4.1
Flamboro' West	3.6	1.2	4.8
Floss	10.42	11.30	21.72
Foley	5.	8.2	13.2
Fredericksburg North			
Fredericksburg South	5.657	3.650	9.307
Fullarton	5.	1.25	6.25
Gainsboro'	2.13716	3.70288	5.84004
Galway	10.	17.	27.
Garafraxa East	5 1	32.	37.1
Garafraxa West	8.8	4 7	13.5
Georgina	5.9	4.5	10.4
Glamorgan	20.	22.5	42.5
Glanford			
Glenely	7.6	6.5	14.1
Gloucester	5.25	7.33	12.58
Goderich			
Gordon	7.5	3.5	11.
Gosfield North	3.5	1.	4.5
Gosfield South	2.55	3.25	5.80
Goulburn	1.5	5.2	6.7
Gower North	4.	4.67	8.67
Gower, South	2.4	3.5	5.9
Grantham	7.8	4.3	12.1
Gratten	23.6	16.3	39.9
Greenock	4.100	2.974	7.094
Grey	2.	3.	5.
Griffith and Matawatchan	20.	38.	58.
Grimsby North	2.	3.2	5.2
Grimsby South	8.2	3.	11.2
Guelph	4.	2.5	6.5
Gwillimbury East	4.9	4.9	9.8
Gwillimbury West	1.50	4.27	5.77
Gwillimbury North			
Hagarty, Jones, etc			
Hagerman	7.	16.75	23.75
Haldimand	4.35	4.	8.35
Hallowell	5.	5.5	10.5

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Hamilton	2.55	3.40	9.95
Harwich			
Harvey	4.1	4.6	8.7
Hawkesbury East	6.	12.1	18.1
Hawkesbury West	1.2	5.7	6.9
Hay	1.8	3.5	5.3
Head and Maria	20	13.5	33.5
Hibbert			
Hillier	9.	6.2	15.2
Hilton	4.	20.7	24.7
Hunsworth N			
Hunsworth S			
Hinchinbroke	5.	5.	10.
Holland	5.	2.3	7.3
Hope	2.5	2.5	5.
Horton			
Houghton	8.33	3.	11.33
Howard			
Howe Island	7.75	20.	27.75
Howick	1.	3.365	4.365
Howland	12.	15.	27.
Hullett	3.4	1.9	5.3
Humberstone	3.9	4.2	8.1
Humphrey	2.	4.5	6.5
Hungerford	12.815	3 508	16.383
Huntingdon	10.32	1.80	12.12
Huntley	10.6	4.9	15.5
Huron	6.75	2.61	9.36
Innisfel	2.6	1.5	4.1
Jocelyn	9.	24.2	33.2
Johnson	7.	9.6	16.6
Joly	5.	13.333	18.333
Kalador and Anglesea	9.09	14.20	23.29
Keewatin	8.	8.5	16.5
Keenebec	15.	18.4	33.4
Kenyon	4.13	9.10	13.23
Keppell	10.	8.2	18.2
Kincardine	6.	2.31	8.31
King	3.85	2.30	6.15
Kingston	7.	for all purposes.	7.
Kinloss	5.	2.7	7.7
Kitley	3.	3.7	6.7
Laird	3.	10.	13.
Lanark			
Lancaster			
Levant	5.	10.75	15.75
Laxton and Longford	20.	16.	36.
Leeds Front and Lansdowne Front			
Leeds Rear and Lansdowne Rear	2.62	6.	8.62
Limerick	3.	13.8	16.8
Lindsay and St. Edmonds	20.	5.5	25.5
Lobo	5.76	3.11	8.87
Lochiel	4.7	6.3	11.
Logan	6.	2.2	8.2
London	7.50	1.87	9.37
Longueil			
Loughboro	3.5	3.	6.5
Louth	3.8	4.9	8.7
Luther East	3.	1.5	4.5
Luther West	6.5	4.6	11.1
Lutterworth	15.	43.25	58.25
McDougall	13.	6.8	19.8
McGillivray			
McKellar	9.	12.75	21.75
McKillop	1.50	2.22	3.72
McKim	1.2	1.3	2.5

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
McLean & Ridout	....	....	....
McMurrich	4.5	9.	13.5
McNab	2.5	132.1	134.6
McCauley	6.	9.5	15.5
MacDonald & Meredith	12.	21.	33.
Machar	4.	6.	10.
Madoc	14.7	7.6	22.3
Maidstone	5.	6.	11.
Malahide	5.4	2.6	8.
Malden	4.10	2.75	6.85
Manvers	6.3	7.08	13.38
Mara	....	....	....
March	....	....	....
Mariposa	4.6	3.3	9.9
Markham	....	....	....
Marlborough	5.	2.5	7.5
Marmora and Lake	....	....	....
Maryborough	6.50	6.18	12.68
Marysburgh North	4.6	4.4	9.
Marysburgh South	7.5	6.1	13.6
Mattawan	5.	10.	15.
Matchedash	7.	8.	15.
Matilda	6.	3.1	9.1
Mayo	20.	17.42	37.42
Medonto	4.5	.8	5.3
Medora and Wood	3.	8.7	11.7
Melancthon	6.6	1.4	8.
Mersea	6.3	3.7	10.
Metcalfe	8.	2.31	10.31
Middleton	6.5	6.2	12.7
Minden	27.	19.5	46.5
Minto	7.50	3.21	10.71
Monaghan North	3.5	2.5	6.
Monaghan South	2.35	.95	3.30
Monck	2.3	3.7	6.
Monmouth	....	....	....
Mono	5.	3.	8.
Montague	....	....	....
Monteagle and Heishel	11.	18.15	29.15
Moore	7.	5.	12.
Mornington	8.8	3.	11.8
Morris	....	....	....
Morrison	7.2	13.3	20.5
Mosa	14.5	7.8	22.3
Moulton	6.	2.	8.
Mountain	2.75	4.27	7.02
Mulmur	4.9	3.2	8.1
Murray	3.33	4.10	7.43
Muskoka	7.5	13.	20.5
Nassagaweya	2.3	2.8	5.1
Neebiug	20.	12.	32.
Nelson	2.71	3.06	5.77
Nepean	....	....	....
Niagara	6.9	2.3	9.2
Nichol	1.	2.4	3.4
Nipissing	4.	8.	12.
Nissouri East	3.25	1.55	4.80
Nissouri West	7.	1. exclusive of trustee rate.	8.
Normanby	9.20	3.47	12.67
Norwich North	....	....	....
Norwich South	5.15	4.42	7.57
Nottawasaga	12.	8.	20.
Oakland	2.1	1.9	4.
Oakley	10.	16.	26.
Olden	15.	14.75	29.75

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Oliver	10.	10.	20.
Oneida	3.7	1.	4.7
Onondaga	4.240	3.646	7.886
Ops	7.25	2.91	10.16
Orford	3.8	5.3	9.1
Orillia			
Oro	2.2	1.9	4.1
Osgoode			
Osnabruck	4.5	6.5	11.
Oso	14.75	20.50	35.25
Osprey	3.9	6.8	10.7
Otonabee	1.4	.8	2.2
Oxford on Rideau	5.6	6.5	12.1
Oxford East	.50	22.06	22.56
Oxford North	4.29	12.24	16.53
Oxford West	4.5	2.54	7.4
Pakenham			
Palmerston			
Papineau	7.	8.	15.
Peel	5.8	5.5	11.3
Pelee Island	3.	7.	10.
Pelham	4.200	4.178	8.378
Pembroke	4.25	10.25	14.5
Percy	5.	5.6	10.6
Perry	3.5	13.	16.5
Petewawa	21.6	11.4	33.
Pickering	3.	2.23	5.23
Pilkington	1.75	.91	2.66
Pittsburg	2.70	2.29	4.99
Plantagenet N	8.	13.5	21.5
Plantagenet S	6.8	4.5	11.3
Plummer	2.	12.25	14.25
Plympton	4.75	2.30	7.05
Portland	16.	6.25	22.25
Proton	6.	4.3	10.3
Puslinch	5.	3.7	8.7
Radcliffe and Raglan			
Rainham	3.04	2.02	5.06
Raleigh	3.	.91	3.91
Rama	19.	7.	26.
Ramsay	3.3		
Rawdon			
Rayside	15.	33.7	48.7
Reach	3.	3.1	6.1
Richmond	6.	5.	11.
Rochester	12.6	1.4	14.
Rolph and Wylie	5.5	12.	17.5
Romney	5.	4.	9.
Ross			
Roxborough	5.75	7.80	13.55
Russell	7.5	6.5	14
Ryde	8.	28.5	36.5
Ryerson	3.5	14.5	18.
St. Joseph's Island	12.	51.	63.
St. Vincent	4.50	2.43	6.93
Saltfleet	3.5	1.8	5.3
Sandfield			
Sandwich East			
Sandwich South			
Sandwich West	8.06	4.45	12.51
Sarawak	8.	6.25	14.25
Sarnia			
Saugeen	6.15	2.75	8.90
Sault Ste. Marie, Korah, Tarentorus, etc.	10.	5.	15.
Scarborough			
Scott	5.4	2.9	8.3

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Scugog	3.	3.4	6.4
Sebastopol	17.40	18.96	36 36
Seneca	4.3	4.4	8.7
Seymour			
Sheffield	3.	3.8	6.8
Sherbrooke	3.2	3.7	6.9
Sherbrooke South			
Shuniah			
Sidney	5.1	.7	5.8
Smith			
Snowdon	10.	20.	30.
Sombra	10.	8.5	18.5
Somerville	2.05	1.20	3.25
Sophiasburg	2.30	2.76	5.06
Southwold	5.2	3.	8.2
Springer			
Stafford	12.90	16.25	29.15
Stamford	3.	7.2	10.2
Stanhope, Lawrence, Livingston, McClintock, etc	29.7	61.3	91.
Stanley	3.4	3.8	7.2
Stephen	6.	5.75	8.75
Stephenson			
Stisted	7.	9.	16.
Storrington	1.	7.36	8.36
Strong	4.	9.825	13.825
Sullivan	5.50	3.65	9.15
Sunnidale	11.67	8.40	20.07
Sydenham	4.2	5.3	9.5
Tay	10.	1.2	11.2
Tecumseth	2.	4.1	6.1
Tehkummah			
Thessalon	12.	18.09	30.09
Thorah	6.30	3.68	9.98
Thorald	4.5	5.5	10.
Thurlow	9.55	3.61	13.16
Tilbury East	5.3	3.7	9.
Tilbury North	8.	1.5	9.5
Tilbury West			
Tiny			
Tarbolton			
Toronto	4.4	1.1	5 5
Toronto Gore	3.4	2.8	6.2
Tossorontio			
Townsend	3.8	2.3	6.1
Trafalgar	3.18	1.94	5.12
Tuckersmith	9.3	14.9	24.2
Tudor	10.1	8.9	19.
Turnbury	3.	4.2	7.2
Tyendinaga	7.5	8.1	15.6
Usborne			
Uxbridge	5.5	4.2	9.7
Vaughan	2.725	3.	5.725
Verulam			
Vespra	3.	2.5	5 5
Wainfleet	4.	2.3	6.3
Wallace	4.9	1.3	6.2
Walpole	4.3	5.1	9.4
Walsingham North	5.	2.	7.
Walsingham South	3.	2.	5.
Warwick			
Waterloo			
Watt			
Wawanosh East	7		
Wawanosh West	2.20	3.58	5.78
Wellesley	4.	4.1	8.1

Rate of Taxation.—*Continued.*

Townships.	(1) For Municipal purposes.	(2) For School purposes.	(3) Total.
	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.	Mills on the dollar.
Westmeath			
Westminster	6.	3.2	9.2
Whitby	3.60	2.47	6.07
Whitby East	2.8	3.	5.8
Whitchurch	3.0125	2.9000	5.9125
Widdifield	12.5	17.5	30
Wilberforce and North Algoma	16.1	25.	41.1
Williams East	5.75	2.25	8.
Williams West	9.3	4.7	14.
Willoughby	4.	4.	8.
Williamsburg	3.	4.	7.
Wilmot	3.1	4.	7.1
Winchester	5.5	6.5	12.
Windham			
Wolfe Island			
Wolford	2.7	2.6	5.3
Wollaston			
Woodhouse	4.38	1.62	6.
Woolwich	1.50	2.75	4.25
Yarmouth	6.5	4.	10.5
Yonge and Eascott Front	6.	6.2	12.2
Yonge and Eascott Rear	1.3	9.1	10.4
York	2.5	1.5	4.
Zone	7.3	2.5	9.8
Zorra East	5.	2.	7.
Zorra West	3.7	1.2	4.9

(No. 118).

Rules, Orders and Forms of the Division Courts of Ontario, as adopted by the Board of County Judges, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly, on the nineteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return, showing the number of acres sold by the Government, in what was called the Disputed Territory, and showing also the number of square miles of timber limits under license therein, and what has accrued by way of revenue up to the fifteenth day of March, 1894. And what has, during the same period, been expended by the Province within the said territory. And also, what is the liability of the Province in respect of Indian Lands.

J. M. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, April 26th 1894.

RETURN

Showing the number of acres sold in what was called the Disputed Territory, the number of square miles of timber limits under license, what has accrued by way of revenue and what has been expended up to the 15th March, 1894, in said territory. Also, the liability of the Province in respect of Indian Lands.

SCHEDULE.

Number of acres sold and square miles under license 5
Accrued as Revenue and expended through Crown Lands Department 5
Expended through Public Works Department 5
Expended through Education Department 6-7

Return ordered by the Legislative Assembly on the 19th of March, 1894, "showing the number of acres sold by the Government in what was called the Disputed Territory, and showing also the number of square miles of Timber Limits under license therein and what has accrued by way of revenue up to the 15th day of March, 1894, and what has during the same period been expended by the Province within the said Territory, and also what is the liability of the Province in respect of Indian Lands."

Number of acres sold by the Crown Lands Department.....	303,696
Number of square miles of timber limits under license by Crown Lands Department.....	456
Accrued by way of revenue by Crown Lands Department	$1,128,647 41
Expended by the Province through the Crown Lands Department	411,187 09

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 12th April, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 16th April, 1894.

Return showing total of expenditures in respect of Public Works and Buildings, etc., in what was called the Disputed Territory to the 15th of March, 1894.

	$ c.	$ c.
Kaministiquia River Works:		
Dredging channel, etc.....	.....	22,865 02
Thunder Bay District:		
Registry Office and Lock-up, Gaol, Court House, etc., at Port Arthur.....	37,292 46	
Lock-up at Fort William	8,329 00	
		45,621 46
Rainy River District:		
Lock-up, Court Room and Gaoler's Residence, New Registry Office, etc., at Rat Portage.....	29,290 87	
Lock-up at Fort Francis	2,139 98	31,427 85
Total of expenditure.....	.....	99,914 33

J. P. EDWARDS,
Accountant, Public Works Dept.

WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

STATEMENT showing the amount expended by the Department of Education on account of education within what was called the Disputed Territory up to the fifteenth day of March, 1894.

	Year.	$ c.	$ c.
Grants to Public and Separate Schools	1873	58 00	
" "	1874	150 00	
" "	1875	259 81	
" "	1876	278 40	
" "	1877	303 96	
" "	1878	201 42	
" "	1879	168 70	
" "	1880	78 11	
" "	1881	191 40	
" "	1882	394 86	
" "	1883	165 97	
" "	1884	367 09	
" "	1885	823 87	
" "	1886	961 77	
" "	1887	1,002 75	
" "	1888	1,070 70	
" "	1889	1,007 75	
" "	1890	1,069 00	
" "	1891	1,263 70	
" "	1892	1,236 35	
" "	1893	1,278 50	
			12,336 11
Grants to High Schools	1887	600 00	
"	1888	952 12	
"	1889	930 81	
"	1890	917 70	
"	1891	932 04	
"	1892	932 84	
"	1893	911 04	
			6,176 55
Grants to Poor Schools	1875	100 00	
"	1881	80 00	
"	1882	906 00	
"	1883	780 00	
"	1884	700 00	
"	1885	712 00	
"	1886	353 00	
"	1887	834 00	
"	1888	544 00	
"	1889	536 00	
"	1890	790 00	
"	1891	480 00	
"	1892	695 00	
"	1893	755 00	
			8,265 00
Grants to Mechanics' Institutes	1877	400 00	
"	1878	400 00	
"	1890	150 00	
"	1891	235 85	
"	1892	294 70	
"	1893	182 70	
			1,663 25
Grand total			28,440 91

STATEMENT of the amount expended for the Administration of Justice in what was called the Disputed Territory from the year 1867 to the 15th of March, 1894.

	$ c.	$ c.
In 1867-9		
1870	580 00	
1871	1,006 55	
1872	3,115 69	
1873	4,532 52	
1874	2,742 66	
1875	3,117 09	
1876	4,604 76	
1877	5,752 98	
1878	4,780 29	
1879	5,875 33	
1880	7,620 63	
1881	7,288 21	
1882	10,870 38	
1883	20,012 28	
1884	19,635 05	
1885	25,273 04	
1886	27,181 54	
1887	21,467 27	
1888	22,704 24	
1889	19,875 99	
1890	20,588 66	
1891	19,908 39	
1892	23,318 56	
1893	20,133 61	
1894 (to March 15th)	4,425 35	
Total		306,411 07

(No. 120).

Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of April, 1894, for a Return shewing the date of the appointment of F. Maguire of St. Catharines, as Inspector of immigrants at Niagara Falls, Ontario. Shewing also, what duties he performs; how many hours daily he is on duty and what salary he receives. And if he is still under pay, what allowance he receives; what are his qualifications for the office, and if he has had any medical training. Shewing also, by whom his duties are performed during his absence; who performed similar duties before his appointment, and at what salary. Shewing also, if there are similar officials at other points on the frontier, giving name, date of appointment and salaries. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 121.)

A compilation of the Labour Laws. Presented to the Legislature 27th April, 1894. *To be printed in Sessional Papers for the year 1895.*

(No. 122).

Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the date of the dismissal of William Young, Farm Instructor at the Reformatory for Boys at Penetanguishene. The length of time he was in the service; the cause of his dismissal; the amount paid him as a gratuity, together with the amounts, if any, paid him for rent allowance or otherwise since his dismissal. Also, copies of all correspondence between the said Young and the Government, or any officer thereof, relating to his dismissal, the payment of a gratuity or otherwise. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 123).

Return of the Provincial Inspector into the charges preferred against J. B. White, License Inspector for the District of Manitoulin, together with a copy of the evidence taken at the investigation. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 124).

Commission, evidence and report in respect of the inquiry concerning the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm held by John Winchester, John Watterworth and John S. Pearce, Esquires. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 125).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1894, for a Return setting forth the Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages in Ontario in which Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes have been established. Shewing, as well, the unincorporated Villages in which Mechanics' Institutes or reading rooms have been established, and shewing the Electoral Districts in which Farmers' Institutes have not been established. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 126).

Return to an Order of the House of the twentieth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications which have passed between the Municipal Council of the Town of Goderich, or any officer or member thereof, to any ratepayer of the said town, and any member or officer of the Government, with reference to the appointment of a Police Magistrate for the said town; and also, of all Petitions for or against the appointment. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 127).

Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return of copies of all papers, letters, statements and documents in connection with the charge of G. A. Dorian, against Dr. P. H. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, with a copy of the evidence adduced, and the finding of the Commissioners. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 128).

Return to an Order of the House of the eighteenth day of April, 1894, for a Return shewing what amount of the Public School grant—not including Poor Schools grant—was apportioned to cities, towns and those incorporated villages containing High Schools or Collegiate Institutes for the years 1882 and 1892 respectively, and the amount to the remaining municipalities of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 129).

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1894, for a Return of a detailed statement, for the years 1890 and 1891, of the fees and emoluments of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Dufferin in connection with his office, with the dates and amounts of rebates for each year paid to the County. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. (*Not printed*).

(No. 130).

Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the names of all persons, firms or companies, indebted to the Province on the first day of January, 1893, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits; the amount of indebtedness in each case; the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms or companies on the first day of January, in each year since 1886, and the total amount of such indebtedness on the first day of January, 1894. (*Not printed*).

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